THE LOWELL SUN

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1897. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

TRAINS FOR KLONDYKE

THE PEOPLE AT KLONIDKE DO NOT PROPOSE TO BE CUT OFF FROM THE WORLD. READ OF THE NEW EDVICE FOR A SNOW TRAIN ON RUNNERS IN TOMORROW'S SUN.

HARVEST OF FUN

WHOLE PAGE IN TOMORROW'S SUN. ALSO A PAGE OF SPORT. READ BAB'S LETTER ON EDUCATION OF WOMEN. THE SALVATION ARMY PARADISE. ALL SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATE. DON'T MISS IT.

FIRST EDITION

THE WEATHER.

While cloudy skies covered New England yesterday, the only rainfall was in the southeast portion. The storm has now nearly disappeared seaward, but is followed by another storm, which is moving slowly eastward from the lake region, but this later disturbance is weak and promises nothing more than a continuation of cloudy weather, probably without rain, Saturday. It will probably clear during the afternoon or night and be pleasant, with slightly higher temperatures and southwesterly winds Sunday.

ALMANAC, FRIDAY, OCT. 22.
Sun rises—6:05; sets, 4:51.
Length of day—10 h. 46 m.
High water—7:51 a. m.; 8:14 p. m.
Moon rises—2:02 a. m.

WILLIAMS RALLY

The Democratic Leader Spoke Strongly at Chicopee.

HE DENOUNCES THE OUTRAGE AT LATTIMER.

Chris. T. Callahan Discussed the Issues.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 31.—The Democrats of Chicopee and Chicopee Falls held rallies last night. The faithful did not turn out very generally, and only fair audiences gathered to hear the speakers. Charles McDermitt presided over the rally in Chicopee. The speakers were George Fred Williams and Christopher Callahan. At the falls, Henry F. Moriarity presided. Here the first speaker was C. A. Atkinson of New Jersey, and Messrs. Callahan and Williams followed.

Speaking of the influence and morals of the men controlling big corporations, Mr. Williams said: "There has not been a governor in this commonwealth in a quarter of a century—there may be one exception—who would dare to appoint a judge who was objected to by the railroad corporations of Massachusetts. I think perhaps General Butler might have done it. Therefore your judiciary, while it is composed of honest and honorable men, is selected because of the tendency of mind in those men satisfactory to those influences."

THE LATIMER SHOOTING.

I am alarmed when I talk with some of the comfortable members of society about the recent shooting down of 20 to 60 innocent men in Pennsylvania. It is perfectly clear that the victims were not threatening the public peace. They were foreigners and they were so far impressed with the dignity of the law that they had cast away their weapons of offense and defense, thereby testifying their respect for the law and were traveling upon the public highway, as was their right, and fighting a battle against starvation itself. They were brutally murdered on the streets of Latimer.

When such an act as that, performed by a servant of the law, and in the name of the law, does not turn pale the face of every citizen of the United States, there is something wrong in our civilization. (Applause.)

Yet even the leading exponents of public opinion in the press have not only apologized for but actually justified that cruel and brutal act. When we come to the point that respectability is willing to stand behind so terrible an invasion of liberty, it is time for the sovereigns of this country to administer a rebuke to such sentiments. (Applause.)

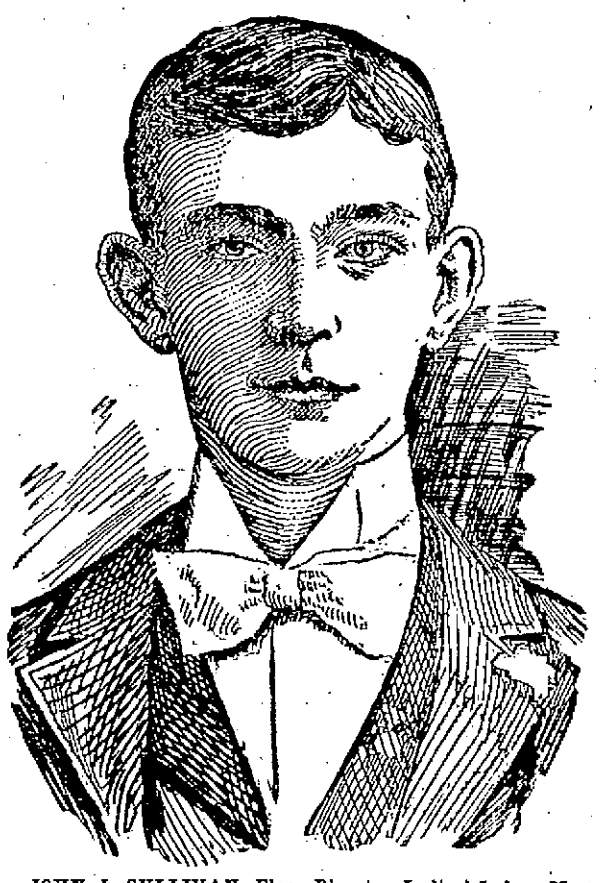
Those were poor, humble foreign men who were victims. Yet there was a time when that made no difference in the public sentiment. In the year 1770, when the spirit of liberty was strong and sturdy in the breasts of the pioneers, there was another massacre. Only five men were shot upon the streets of Boston, in the name of the law, and yet John Adams declared years afterward that that massacre, known as that of the fifth of March, the Boston Massacre had laid the foundations of American freedom. (Applause.)

Those killed were described by Adams as "they who gathered to oppose the soldiery on King street, 40 or 50 of the coarsest people of the city of Boston (the town), they comprised the five who were killed. Crispus Attucks, a poor and insignificant mulatto who had come in from Natick to the town, for no known purpose; James Caldwell, whose whereabouts had been theretofore unknown and whose residence could not be ascertained."

Each man of them was a humble man and Adams has described them in these words, that "no more obscure and inconsiderable people could have been found on the continent than those who constituted what was called the mob."

Four days after, when this day was celebrated as a day worthy of commemoration, a collection was taken up for Christopher Monk, who had been wounded in this massacre and who was in poverty.

Such were the men who were killed, and yet for years after when the day was commemorated, the leading men of Massachusetts took the platform and delivered orations over the death of those humble men.



JOHN J. SULLIVAN, Floor Director Ladies' Indoor Meet.

The indoor meet for the benefit of the Old Ladies' Home of St. Patrick's church took place in Associate hall last evening and was a success, in every respect. The sports were numerous and well contested and were under the direction of Rv. Fr. Burke and Cornelius A. Daly and their numbers were as follows: 40 yards dash, won by Edward Curran, with Steve Callahan second; candle race, Miss Alice Martin first; Miss Mary McCabe, second; egg race, Miss Maloney, first; Miss Reynolds second. The doughnut race was won by John Toudre.

After the sports dancing was begun to the music of the Cadet orchestra and an order of 15 numbers with the usual extras was enjoyed.

The dancing was in charge of the following: Floor director, John J. Sullivan; assistant, Arthur Q. Marren; chief aid, James T. O'Hearn; aids, Thomas P. Mahoney, Dr. James E. Leary, Thomas H. Muldoon, Edwin J. O'Connell and Frank A. M. Tobin.

The lemonade table was in charge of Mrs. Kate O'Connor, matron; Miss Mamie Pevey, Miss Alice Bergen, Miss Nellie Bergen, Miss Mamie O'Connell, Miss Mary E. Delaney and Miss Mamie Sullivan. Those who were in charge of the tonic table were Mrs. Thomas Maloney, matron; Mrs. Delaney, Mrs. Hamelon and Mr. Edward Sullivan.

CHECKER CLUB CELEBRATES.

The Chess and Checker club celebrated its first anniversary last night with a match game. Following is the score:

DOWD'S SIDE.

	Won.	Drawn.
Dowd	0	0
Dearborn	1	1
Knight	1	0
Morris	0	2
Moore	2	0
Cawley	1	0
Davis	0	0
Callaghan	1	1
Joy	0	1
Total	6	6

FARRELL'S SIDE.

	Won.	Drawn.
Farrell	1	1
Richardson	1	1
Sayers	0	2
Cheever	0	0
T. Delaney	1	0
C. Delaney	2	0
Day	0	1
John Saunders	1	1
Total	6	6

RALLY FOR CUMMINGS.

All Democrats are invited to attend a meeting in Jackson Hall, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, when the claims of Lawrence Cummings for the nomination as Mayor will be presented by leading men of the party.

THE Y. M. C. A. GYM.

An interesting rally and gymnastic exhibition by the gymnasium class of the Y.M.C.A., was given in the hall of the Shattuck building last evening. A fine address on the benefits of physical training for women and girls was delivered by Dr. Elibeth Newcomb of Oberlin College of Oberlin, O. Miss Eliza Porter, the physical instructor of the local Y.M.C.A., gave a very fine exhibition of club swinging, performing several difficult feats. The Ladies' Lyceum orchestra furnished music.

For great bargains in cloaks, suits, and capes, the mammoth sale now going on at Chris. Holmes' store is the place. Every lady in the city and suburbs is cordially invited to visit the store and examine the goods and get prices. Read his big ad. on the eighth page.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Pearson forces held a rousing rally in the Fourth Street ward room last evening and listened to speeches by A. A. Conway and Dennie J. Murphy, who stated that while they had supported Hon. Jeremiah Crowley when he was in the field, they believed Mr. Pearson was a stronger candidate at the polls than Mr. Cummings. Thomas H. Muldoon, secretary of the city committee, Henry Hamer, and Bowers Hart, as well as Fisher H. Pearson also spoke. John P. Boyers presided. One hundred and fifty persons were present.

At the meeting of the Young Men's republican club last night, addresses were delivered by Senator Putnam and Councilman Ames.

The Ward Two Pearson club to the number of seventy-four met in the Hildreth building yesterday to perfect arrangements for the Ward Two rally next Wednesday evening. Twenty-five new members were present and great enthusiasm was manifested. In the absence of Chairman Thomas H. Muldoon, who was speaking in Ward Six, James E. McCarthy, Jr., candidate for representative, presided. A committee consisting of P. A. Lyons, Owen Callahan and Patrick McCann was appointed to secure speakers for the rally The utmost confidence was expressed that Mr. Pearson would carry the ward by a very large majority.

The Ward Five Pearson club met yesterday at room 41 Hildreth building, with J. J. O'Connor in the chair. Reports from the rallying committee were received and new lists were given out for the purpose of canvassing. About thirty-five were present and many others left on account of lack of room.

About sixty of the more active supporters of Hon. Fisher H. Pearson from Ward Four met in room 30A, Hildreth building last night to discuss the plans of the campaign, receive reports of ralliers and lay out work for the next week. J. F. Conroy presided and James Gorman acted as secretary. The check lists were carefully looked over and arrangements were made for the rally Monday or Tuesday at the Lyons Street ward room.

Anthony A. Conway, Denis J. Murphy and others will address the meeting of Ward Nine democrats who favor the nomination of Fisher H. Pearson for mayor in the ward room on High street next Monday evening.

Democrats of precinct 3, Ward Nine, favorable to the nomination of Fisher H. Pearson for mayor will hold a meeting in the polling booth on Moore street at 8 o'clock this evening.

Col. James H. Carmichael, John F. Murphy, Michael J. Dowd and other democrats of Ward Seven will speak tonight at the Fletcher Street ward room in the interest of Lawrence Cummings for mayor.

Ward Four Cummings supporters will meet tonight in the Lyon Street ward room.

There is a very novel and unique advertising team in town. The concern is in the confectionery business and they are advertising a specialty of their goods. They have a little team in the form of a peanut, drawn by a pair of donkeys. They will be on exhibition in a down town show window.

Hunting parties are quite successful these days.

Yesterday's dreary weather disturbed the merchants.

2 O'CLOCK

MATRIMONIAL.

Miss Josephine A. de Rosay and Mr. Eugene T. Owens were married Wednesday afternoon in St. Catherine's church, Somerville, by Rev. James J. O'Brien. The bride is the organist and the bridegroom a member of the church choir. There was a large and brilliant attendance at the church ceremony, and at the reception which followed at the future home of the couple at 134 Lowell street, Somerville.

The wedding party entered the church to the strains of the wedding march from Lohengrin, performed on the organ by Mr. Bartholomew Grady, organist of St. Ann's church, and at the close of the ceremony Mendelssohn's wedding march was played.

The bride was gowned in corded silk, en train, with garniture of pearls and lace. Her veil fastened with a diamond spray, the gift of the bridegroom. Her bouquet was composed of bride's roses.

The maid of honor, Miss Agnes Maguire of Brookline, wore pink silk muslin and hat to match. The best man was Councilman James Kenney.

The ushers were Messrs. John J. Crimmins, James F. Mahoney, John Dehy, and Frank Gendreau.

The bridegroom's gifts to the best man and the ushers were scarf pins of amethysts and pearls.

Mr. and Mrs. Owens will be at home at 134 Lowell street, Somerville, on Wednesdays in December.

The bride is well known in this city and Billerica, where she usually spends her summers.

REFORM CLUB.

The entertainment given by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lowell Reform club last evening, was attended by about 400 people. The program was as follows:

Piano solo, William McAloon, recitation, Annie Whitworth; duet, Misses Maher; Highland fling Baby Tyrell; recitation, Thomas Swinfin; duet for cornets, Messrs. Baxter and Harrington; piano solo, John Sheppard; recitation, Gertie Spalding; banjo solo, Frank Neeland; violin solo, Oswald Bamber; recitation, Lena Moloy; song, John McManus.

After the entertainment there was dancing. George Furrow was general manager and the committe on arrangements was: Miss Nellie McNabb, president of the auxiliary; Misses Delia Kelleher, Maggie Nugent, Lizzie Noble, Dora Boyle, Annie Murphy, Grace Caskins, Sarah McKenner.

LAWRENCE VS. HULL CASE.

The full bench of the Supreme court, Wednesday handed down its decision in the case of William H. C. Lawrence administrator of the estate of Andrew Lawrence, late of Cambridge, vs. William H. Hull of Lowell and others. The defendants are co-partners engaged in furniture and upholstery business in Boston under the firm name of Lawrence, Wilde & Co., with whom one Hull and one Darrow were formerly connected.

The plaintiffs sought to enjoin the defendants from using the name of Lawrence in their partnership name.

The court holds that the defendants have no right to use the name of Lawrence in their business, but also holds that the plaintiff is not entitled to the profits of the firm while the name has been used. He can only recover under the decision, any actual loss he may have suffered by the use of the name since the time when its use should have been discontinued.

HIS ELEVENTH BIRTHDAY.

Master Ralph Sheppard, grandson of Edwin Sheppard, observed his 11th birthday last evening by entertaining some of his friends at the home of his grandfather, 292 Fairmount street.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

THE **TAILOR** AND THE **TARIFF**

Our $10 Overcoat ahead of both.

Away back in the Spring of '97, before the tariff cut any figure in values and when tailors were idle, our

$10 Overcoats

Were made. Can you match them in town?

Deposit $10 with us, take our Coat on your arm around to the other stores and compare them—that will settle it.

Colors black, blue and brown, and they are either regular length with tap seam and raw edge, or boxed with strap seam.

Opp. City Hall. Merrimack Clothing Company.

BOODLE TO BURN

By Republican Party on the New York Election.

THEY WILL BUY GEN. TRACEY'S ELECTION.

Men Sent Out to See Every Votor in the City.

Senator Platt, Chairman Quigg, and LieutenantGovernor Woodruff—the latter now in charge of the Tracy campaign in Kings County—completed a plan yesterday for spending a quarter of a million of the $3,000,000 republican campaign fund.

They determined to engage, through ward, assembly, district, and election district republican leaders, a force of 25,000 men to interview personally all the voters in the Greater New York. Each canvasser is to be paid $10 for his work, and will be required to make a report to his election district leader of the mayoralty preference of each voter in his territory. Men who are hesitating between Tracy and someone else, are then to be approached by skilled politicians. Republicans who declare they will vote for Low are to be bombarded with literature containing arguments for being loyal to party and calling attention to the weak points in the Citizens' Union candidate. They will be called upon by local leaders, and where it is found possible, pressure will be brought to bear upon them through their employers or others who have influence with them.

No movement so broad in scope has ever ben undertaken before, even in th campaign of '96, when Mark Hanna poured money without limit into New York city. None more novel has been thought of since Senator Quay undertook a house to house canvass in the year Harrison was elected. Only an organization with power to squeeze money out of the rich corporations could for a moment think of carrying out the task.

Briefly, it means that Senator Platt's agents will be able to sound all the registered voters in the Greater New York. The vast machinery of the republican organization in the consolidated territory will be brought into action in carrying out the scheme.

In New York, Chairman Quigg will give his instructions directly to Assembly District leaders. In Brooklyn, Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff will treat with the ward leaders. These leaders will be told to call together the leaders of the election districts in their territory. There are 1398 election districts in New York and Brooklyn; 893 in the city and 515 across the river. Assembly district and ward leaders will be allowed to use their discretion as to the number of men that shall be engaged in each election district, but the average will be about twenty. Local leaders, will, therefore, be given about $200 apiece to spend in this way in their territory.

The canvassers will be told they may do their work at night so their regular employment will not be interfered with, and as canvassers will have small terretiry, they will be expected to do their work thoroughly.

In order that the pride of the district workers may not be wounded, they will be allowed to give it out that they are working simply for the love of party, but it is expected that the $10 each receives will be a great incentive.

Senator Platt's purpose in having 25,000 engaged to do what 5000 could accomplish is to get an army at work for Tracy. He realizes that every election district worker has influence and that he will work the harder if given something to do which involves responsibility and if paid for doing it.

Mr. Woodruff and Chairman Hanbury, of the Brooklyn campaign committee, began yesterday to lay wires for carrying out the task.

"We have perfected plans," said Mr. Hanbury, "to have every house in Brooklyn canvassed. And where a man is found who has heretofore been a republican, we shall send him literature explaining why he should be loyal to the party. We expect to have the canvass completed in a few days."

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Pride of Lowell, Ladies' Orange lodge, held its first social in the form of a necktie party last evening. A musical program and a banquet were enjoyed.

KNIGHTS OF MALTA.

Sir George J. Jones, supreme grand organizer of the Knights of Malta, is in this city with a view to organizing a commandery of the ancient order in this city.

FRATERNAL NOTES.

Wanalancit Encampment, I.O.O.F. worked the purple degree on two candidazes last evening.

Pawtucket lodge, F.A.M. held a banquet in Masonic Temple last evening.

A. Garfield Post, Women's Relief Corps, initiated two candidates at last night's meeting.

A committee from Eirene lodge, I.O.G.T., met at the home of Miss Myra Hill on French street, for the purpose of completing arrangements for a supper to be given to the brothers of the lodge, who were the victors in the credit system contest.

DEATHS.

WITHAM—Mrs. Carrie M., wife of Horace L. Witham, died at her home 53 Thomas Park, South Boston, October 20, aged 35 years. The deceased was a daughter of Mrs. Sarah J. Blodgett of this city.

WILL SUE LAWRENCE CO.

It is said that suit will be brught against the Lawrence Mfg. company of Lowell by the administratrix of James McFadden who was killed last February. Edward D. MDcVey, Esq., has been retained as counsel for the plaintiff.

FIRE FOUGHT FOR THREE DAYS.

Halifax, Oct. 22.—The British steamer Wastwater, from Savannah, bound to Bremen, put in here yesterday with a bad fire in her cargo, which the crew have been fighting for three days. The steamer sailed from Savannah last Friday, and the fire was discovered Tuesday. Since then the men on board have been deluging the hold with water in the hope of extinguishing the flames, but so far as they could judge the fire was gaining on them. Immediately on the discovery of the fire Captain Stephen headed his ship for Halifax.

When the hatches were thrown off yesterday the smoke belched forth quickly, and it was soon seen that the flames were raging quite briskly. Smoking and steaming bales of cotton are being discharged into lighters lying alongside the steamer in the stream and will be placed in fields on the Dartmouth side of the harbor. Assistance from the city fire department has been called for. At present water is being pumped into the hold by the steamer's own machinery.

REPAIRS ON NEW VESSELS.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Secretary Long has become deeply concerned at what he regards as the very large expenditures made by the navy department on account of repairs to ships. In special cases these allotments of funds are particularly heavy and out of all proportion in the opinion of the secretary to what they should be. It is felt to be singular that within a few weeks after the commissioning of a bran new ship it should be tied up to a wharf in a navy yard for extensive alterations under the guise of repairs. These changes, for they are not repairs in the true sense, are made on the suggestion of various officers, and the sum total of the expenditures on that account has grown to be so large that Secretary Long has been impelled to issue a circular for the guidance of all officers. These instructions require the officials to exercise greater caution, and the carrying on of the business of the department as carefully as "private business establishments."

SETBACK FOR MORAL REFORMERS.

Portsmouth, N. H., Oct. 22.—The grand jury for the October term of the supreme court has reported about 35 indictments for minor offenses. Not a single indictment was returned in the 140 liquor cases brought by the Law and Order league.

INDICTED FOR MURDER.

Lancaster, N. H., Oct. 22.—George A. Staples, the proprietor of a road house in Randolph, who shot and killed Norman Decost Aug. 1, was indicted by the grand jury here for murder. The trial is set for next Wednesday.

Undertaker Albert, who horse was driven from a post in Salem street Wednesday night, recovered the animal yesterday morning. He was found in Gershow avenue, Pawtucketville.

If you've never worn good fitting Underwear, you little know the luxury to be found in shirts with sleeves to fit—in drawers with just the right length of legs.

We can fit you with underwear as we do with clothing—perfectly.

It costs a trifle more than the ordinary sort, but the comfort is immeasurably greater. Shirts with three lengths of sleeves, drawers with three lengths of legs.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

The costumes of the members of the the "III Henry" company, loud as they might have been, didn't make a bigger hit with those who saw them than two neckties that were noticed in the Superor court yesterday morning. One of them was a fiery red, the other a brilliant green and as the men who wore them were in conspicuous positions the effect was startling.

Burn Wilson's Coal.

Money Deposited

On or before Wednesday, Nov. 3, in the Savings Department of the

Traders' National Bank.

Will draw interest from November 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compound semi annually.

HOURS { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

80 Middlesex Street, 11 Post Office Avenue
Chas. J. Glidden, President.
William F. Hills, Cashier

Never Such a Showing of Overcoats in Lowell.

Unapproached in value.
Unmatched in price.

All of the right materials, cut in the right fashion, made in the right way, for any price you wish from $5.00 to $30.00.

Take these items, they fairly represent the whole stock.

100 STRICTLY ALL-WOOL FINE FACED KERSEY OVERCOATS.

The material guaranteed for strength and color, lined with Genuine Italian Cloth. The usual price, $10; we offer these for **$5.00** each.

250 HIGH GRADE, ABSOLUTELY ALL WOOL KERSEY OVERCOATS,

Cut on the new box pattern, short and nobby for young men, or a little longer for older ones. Lined throughout with fine clay worsted. Made with a deep yoke of guaranteed satin. Sleeves satin lined, fine silk velvet collar. Lapped seams that won't fray. Can't be matched in America below fifteen dollars; our price for these elegant garments, **$10.00.**

There's everything here in Kerseys, Beavers, Chinchillas, and Light Colored Top Overcoats.

PUTNAM & SON,
166 CENTRAL STREET,
LOWELL, MASS.

The New Fast Steamship **CANADA** 9000 tons, sails from Boston for Queenstown and Liverpool Saturday, September 11 and Thursday, October 14.

Steerage Passage $25.50.

Make all enquiries of

J. F. O'DONNELL, Agt. Cor. Market and Worthen Sts.

$7 TO $15

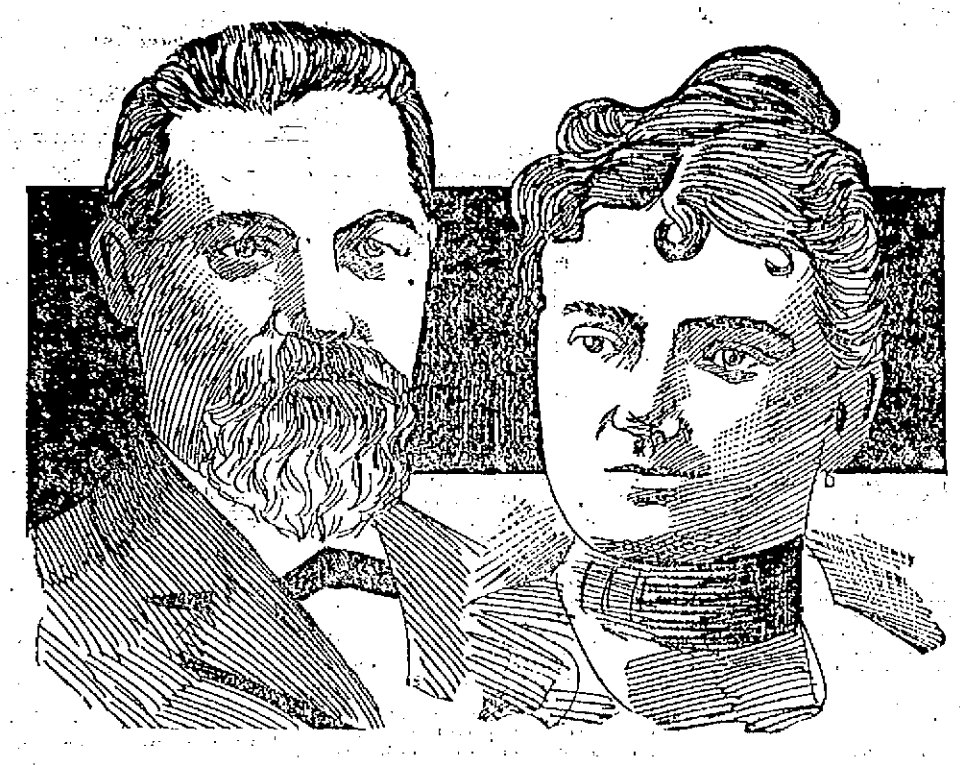
GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.

GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

WASH BENCHES Given away with one pound of our 60 cent tea. Delivered free to all parts of the city. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77-E Merrimack street. Telephone 69-2.

Hood's Pills

Restore full, regular action of the bowels, do not irritate or inflame, but leave all the delicate digestive organism in perfect condition. Try them. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.



ADOLPH L. LUETGERT AND WIFE.

COL. WILLIAM A. VINCENT, Chief Counsel for Luetgert, the Chicago Sausage Maker.

MGR. SCHROEDER'S CASE

Left With the Pope for Settlement at Leisure.

He is on Trial for Assailing American Hierarchy and Pursuing an Un-American Policy as Professor in Catholic University.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Yesterday the cardinal, archbishops and bishops constituting the board of directors of the Catholic university of America decided to refer the case of Mgr. Schroeder, professor of dogmatic theology at the university, to Pope Leo for final determination. The decision was formally announced in an official statement. The case is one of the most notable in the recent history of the church, and, besides agitating the hierarchy to the center and engaging public attention in this country, it has been considered at the Vatican and has been the subject of cable communications beween Rome and the papal delegate at Washington.

The decision of the board as given out by the secretary, Mgr. Conaty, is as follows: "The board was notified that Mgr. Schroeder intended to send in his resignation during his last stay in Germany; that he did not do so on account of an advice received from the holy father. The board therefore leaves the final decision to the holy father himself, and expresses its regret at the many charges made against Mgr. Schroeder in this connection."

Beyond this the officials declined to state any of the circumstances leading up to the decision, although there was an abundance of comment on its meaning and effect. It was understood that while the decision was to refer the case to Rome for final action, yet that the board had expressed its own view, which would be forwarded to Rome with Mgr. Schroeder's views, and that his retirement would come about voluntarily within a year. Statements that Mgr. Schroeder had resigned as a preliminary to the reference of the case to the pope were positively and authoritatively denied.

A Talk With the Accused.

After the board had adjourned the monsignor was asked for an authorized statement. He expressed regret at the prominence given to his name before the public and said that he most earnestly wanted to resign as a professor during his last vacation; that he had been suffering very much from neuralgia while in Germany, and the physicians advised him to resign on account of the great and continuing mental excitement connected with his position; that he came back to the university because the holy father told him to do so; that therefore he could not resign without the consent of the holy father; that as to the personal attacks upon him his answer was only contempt, and he was glad to hear that the board did not take the charges into consideration.

A Remarkable Controversy.

The Schroeder case has been a remarkable controversy in many respects. Mgr. Schroeder entered the faculty of the university when it was started and has been with it continuously since. He is a recognized authority on doctrinal and philosophical subjects, a man of wide scholarship and considered the foremost Latin orator of the church. Of recent years he has differed with his associates on questions of policy, and this was intensified at the time of the retirement of Bishop Keane from the rectorship of the university, it being asserted that Mgr. Schroeder was in part responsible for that change. He was regarded as the conspicuous exponent of the German clergy and the views they entertained on church policy.

As a result of the differences the attention of the board of directors was brought to Dr. Schroeder's case with a view to his removal. When the board first met little doubt was felt in university circles that his retirement would be brought about. It developed, however, that on Sunday last a cablegram from Rome had been received by Mgr. Martinelli, the papal delegate, asking him to inform the board that the pope desired Mgr. Schroeder to remain at the university. It was also brought to the attention of the board that Mgr. Schroeder had expressed a willingness to resign if given permission to do so by the pope. Under the circumstances, after two days of earnest consideration, the decision announced was reached, transferring to Pope Leo the final decision of the case.

At the meeting of the archbishops to consider general affairs relating to the church it was decided to continue the Catholic Indian bureau with Mgr. Stephan in charge, and to distribute about $177,000 for Indian schools.

A FEW WINDFALLS

PICKED UP BY THE "DOOGS" IN THEIR TRAVELS.

The ladies of St. Patrick's parish are making great preparations for the Kermiss, which will be one of a number of attractions next month in aid of the Young Women's Home. The Kermiss to be given by the juveniles of the parish and already they have had some rehearsals.

There is the greatest number of political trimmers this fall that ever disturbed the peace of mind of the candidates and it makes it very difficult to know how to place the strength of the different candidates of both parties, as there are so many voters who are playing the "good Lord, good Devil," or in other words, they are jollying all the candidates.

There has not been a summer in many years that the open street cars were able to continue to run as late in the season as this year. It is all owing to the very pleasant weather this month. The riding is always more pleasant in an open car as there is no obstruction to the view and hundreds of people ride in them for pleasure when they would not ride in a closed car.

As in all events the people are wondering what has become of Miss Cisneros, the heroine. Her name has not been mentioned for the past few days, even in the big New York papers. Like all great things, it was a "seven days wonder" and has now passed out of sight to make room for another picture. Luetgert's trial has the public attention these days. So goes the world.

It is very funny to hear the "rounders" on the common debating the chances of the candidates for office. They make some very witty remarks as well as some very logical arguments in favor of their chosen candidates. There is no doubt that they will all be on deck the night of the caucus and many of them will speak their little piece.

Avery Marshall should receive a vote of thanks from the members of the Commons committee for the excellent manner in which he has cared for the parks and commons this season. They were never kept in better order.

It is about time to begin shaking the camphor balls out of your winter clothing. We cannot expect much more of this delightful weather.

What would some of the crew of the old frigate Constitution think if they could only be resurrected and see the immense line of battle ships in Boston harbor this week. Their grandeur astonishes all of us and it does seem as if with our powerful warships and gallant crews that we can safely say we fear no nation and that our ships are the monarchs of the sea. Here is good cheer to our old centenarian, the Constitution and our American navy.

If you are fortunate enough to own a good bicycle and want to enjoy a delightful ride there is no more beautiful road in this section of the state than the extension of the state road above the boulevard up to Tyngsboro. The road is several miles long and as even as a billiard table. Bicycle riders should take advantage of this roadway before the snow comes.

Father Burke has organized a juvenile temperance society, taking in all the little boys of the Sunday school. It is one of the very best things that could happen to have the thought of temperance instilled in the minds of the youths, as in a great many cases it may serve them in becoming temperance men all the rest of their lives, and in later life they will become useful members to society. A temperate life is a happy one. Let all encourage the boys.

The famous Dugan club is making arrangements for the annual reception and it is said that it will be something very loud. It is expected that it will be the event of the season.

OBLATE MISSIONARIES

HAVE BEEN PIONEERS IN FAR ALASKA AND ONE SOLD GOLD CLAIM FOR $15.

The Missionary Record of the Oblate Fathers for this month has an interesting story of missionary labors in the Northwest and the story of their labors in that region shows that an Oblate missionary was a pioneer in the gold discoveries at Klondike, one having had a claim which he sold for $15.

Speaking of the labors of Bishop Clut, O.M.I., in Alaska, the Review says:

We have not yet seen any reliable information about the provision made or to be made, for the religious needs of the new mining settlement, which is in the apostolic vicariate of Athabasca-Mackenzie. An American-Catholic paper says: "On the British side of the line (i. e. Canadian) the missions are attended by the Oblate Fathers of Mary Immaculate. There are two bishops, thirty priests, twenty eight brothers and nuns of two orders, the Sisters of Charity (Gray nuns) and the Sisters of Providence." But none of the mission stations already known to us seem to be near the Klondike. The same American paper speaks of the devoted priests and nuns of the United States side of the line, that is to say, in Alaska. These are the Jesuit Fathers and the Sisters of St. Anne. Alaska forms a Prefecture Apostolic under the jurisdiction of Vy.-Rev. Fr. Tosi, S.J., which is assisted by a dozen priests and several Coadjutor brothers. Besides outlying missions, there are three important stations in Alaska served by resident Fathers; but Dawson "City" at the time of the rush had no priest of any jurisdiction, within measurable distance.

GOLF AT TYNG'S ISLAND.

The most interesting golf event of the mid-fall season at the Vesper-Country club links will be the coming foursome between Mr. James Thorpe and Mr. Austin K. Chadwick against Mr. A. W. Findley and Mr. E. B. Conant. It is the second match, Mr. Findley and Mr. Conant having won the first one.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Reliable Attendance

No More Use for Midwives.

Do not risk your life in confinement Dr. A. Wilinski, German Physician, having 14 years experience, will give you the most careful attention for which he will not charge you more than $6.00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.

Dr. A. Wilinski, 9 Tyler St. Lowell, Mass.

Office hours—8 to 9.30 a. m., 1 to 3.30 and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

Bon Ami

CLEANS AND POLISHES. CONTAINS NO GRIT TO SCRATCH. All Grocers.

MESSENGER GOING

Of His Own Accord Ordered Extra Tickets.

LIVELY MEETING OF THE "OUTING" COMMITTEE.

Want Creditors to Reduce Bills.

The Mountain Rock "outing" committee is beginning to believe that after all, that outing did come pretty high.

They are doing their best to even up things by getting the creditors to come down on the bills. But the men who furnished the goods do not propose to give away their wares. At the meeting of the committee last night every member was present.

City Messenger Going was called in to explain about the extra 100 outing tickets. He explained that he had taken it upon himself to order the extra tickets.

There were 500 dinner tickets, of which 144 were not given out. Of the outing tickets but few were left—less than 10.

A representative of P. Cummiskey & Co., was present and said that the bill of the latter firm could not be reduced.

"I guess you'll have to keep it then," said Mr. Leighton.

Mr. Golden's brother told the committee that Mr. Golden was out of town and therefore could not attend the meeting.

It was also said that Manager Golden had instructions from Manager Sullivan of the street railway to prepare a dinner for 250 people. Manager Golden was paid $250 last year. At the last minute this year 50 more plates were ordered.

When the Boston city government was entertained the year before last the Aldermen contributed $5 each, the Mayor $10, the Councilmen $2.50 each, and every employe in the city hall $2 each.

It was estimated that 515 outing tickets this year went to city government members, employes, clerks, etc.

Councilman Dana was called to account for making the break in the Common Council at the last meeting to the effect that the bills were not all in.

He replied that he made the statement to shut off a threatened investigation.

The committee finally voted to have the bills returned to the creditors for revision.

PROMPT PAYMENT

THE WIDOW OF OFFICER BRADY RECEIVES $3000 FROM ROYAL ARCANUM.

The order of the Royal Arcanum has again shown the anxiety it feels for the widow and orphans of deceased members. On October 3 Industry Council, No. 1722, sustained a loss in the death of Brother Brady who became a member last April and this (Friday) morning, October 23, sixteen days from the sending of proofs of death to the Supreme Secretary, his widow, Mrs. Brady, received the order for $3000 from Treasurer Thomas P. Bonker.

This is an evidence to the members that the promises made to them will be carefully adhered to and those outside the ranks should avail themselves of the safeguards thrown around one's family by this noble order of the Royal Arcanum.

INTERESTING TO PARENTS.

The folowing letter explains the basis on which the Merrimack company bought the stock of Harris, Goldberg, & Co., makers of boys' clothing, New York.

(Copy.)

New York, Oct. 21, 1897.

Office of Harris, Goldberg & Co., 753 and 755 Broadway, New York.

Merrimack Clothing Co., Lowell, Mass.

Gentlemen—After thoroughly considering your offer, we have decided in view of the approaching dissolution of our firm, to accept it.

Ordinarily your offer would have been refused but as we are anxious to wind up this concern we have decided to ship balance of our stock to you.

In view of the increasing cost of woolens you practically own our stock at 50 cents on the dollar.

Yours truly,

Harris, Goldberg & Co.

The goods go on sale today at the store of the Merrimack Clothing Co., opposite City Hall. Look at the corner window.

Send a postal or telephone to Rourke & Sullivan, when you want the best coal. 984 Gorham street and 233 Central.

HIBERNIAN NIGHT

AT THE FOOD FAIR IN BOSTON WAS A SUCCESS.

No day since the big food fair at Mechanics' hall opened has a larger crowd passed through the gates than on Wednesday. In the evening an immense throng visited the basement, where the Irish exhibit is, it being Hibernian night. Many prominent members of the A. O. H. were present, and listened to short addresses by Rev. Fr. Cummins of Roslindale and Hon. Thomas Mullen, secretary of the mayor.

Fr. Cummins was the first speaker, and said in part:

"After looking into every corner of the exhibit, the only emblem, familiar to us all that I cannot find, is a bunch of shamrocks." But then, I am not surprised at this, for I know only too well what an extremely hard task it is for any one to succeed in bringing to America a bunch of shamrocks.

"When I was traveling through Ireland, I secured a bunch of them, which it was my intention to bring home. Through England, across the English Channel to France, and over the continent and back again to London, I kept them. The morning of the day on which I was to sail from Liverpool I went to the windowsill where they had been over night, but not a shamrock was there.

"The night previous, when I retired, they were thriving in the most prosperous way, and probably some English sparrows which I saw in the yard below destroyed them."

The next speaker was the mayor's secretary, Thomas Mullen. He paid in eloquent terms a high tribute to the Irish and Irish Americans, and told of their many achievements.

Thomas Keegan, an aged resident of Roxbury, ascended the speakers' platform and presented to Mr. Mullen, to be in turn presented to Mayor Quincy, a cane made from the wood of the old frigate Constitution, which he secured 32 years ago, while the ship was being refitted at the Charlestown navy yard.

The last speaker of the evening was Congressman Fitzgerald. He thanked the large crowd that had waited for him, and spoke highly of Irishmen who had served this country both in battle and public office. The congressman walked through the soil and kissed the blarney stone.

In the household institute Wednesday, Mrs. Mary Lincoln delivered a lecture on bread making. She described the methods that were to be used and also told how bread or rolls could be made very hastily if necessary.

Mrs. Lincoln then said that in England they very often bake their bread in one big round loaf, with a small loaf of crown placed on top of it. They sometimes bake their bread in pancakes about as large as a pie plate, and about half an inch thick and it is eaten cold. The English scones are baked in a flat, three cornered shape.

POLICE COURT—HADLEY, J.

One year ago today William Hamlin was in court on a charge of drunkenness. This morning he was in again. The court reckoned it his second offense and imposed a fine of $3. Hamlin had one dollar and tried to strike a bargain, but the court refused.

Theresa Kelly was sent to the workhouse for five months. She will take her four-year-old child with her.

Annie Rourke was summoned as a witness in an embezzlement case. Twice she failed to apear when ordered by the court, and today she was charged with contempt of court and fined $5.

The case against Gabriel Gareau, charged with obstructing a funeral, was dismissed.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Solid Sense Stories

Stories you like to read, and stories that do you good, and articles of universal interest, both entertaining and instructive, and all illustrated with 79 superb engravings. The Puritan for October is twice as large as it was, but the price is just the same —10 cents. At all newsstands, or of the publisher.

One Dollar a year. Frank A. Munsey, 111 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

WANNALANCIT PARK

INTERESTING HORSE RACING SLIMLY ATTENDED.

It was rather cold for horse racing yesterday and thus the attendance at Wannalancit Park, where horse racing was held was not very good.

Those who did attend enjoyed themselves, as the racing was quite good.

Only one full race was trotted and in that Pickett's Trixey beat Hanson's Headlight in two straight heats in 2.48¼ and 2.39. Two heats were pulled off in the 2.40 class and match race. The first heat in the 2.40 class was won by Wilson's G. L. T., in 2.18¼ and the second by F. L. Kingsbury's Winlass, in 2.50¼. There were four starters.

In the match race between Harris' Frank Wilkes and Beaudette's Nellie B., each horse won a heat. The time was 2.59½ and 2.40.

These two races will be finished next week.

F. H. Firth of Boston was judge, Camille Roussin starter and Joseph Dextra time keeper.

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE.

Rev. George F. Kenngott entertained a large audience in Mechanics' Hall last night with an illustrated lecture on the Klondike region. The audience was taken to the gold region by both routes, the land journey by Juneau and over the Chilkoot Pass, and the water trip up the mighty Yukon by way of St. Michael's.

The beauties of the country were shown, along with the rugged mountains, difficult of passage even in good weather, and insurmountable in winter; and also the long ride up the river and the camp of the miners.

TWELVE-PAGE SUN SATURDAY.

FAIRY SOAP

PURE—WHITE—FLOATING.

Nothing enters into the manufacture of Fairy Soap but the purest and best materials known to the soapmaker's art and that money can buy.

The Soap of the Century

Sold everywhere in one quality and three convenient sizes, for the toilet, bath and laundry.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York.

$1.00 PER WEEK PAYMENTS

CREDIT GIVEN TO EVERYBODY.

WINTER SUITS and OVERCOATS

Men'S Suits from $5 up.
Overcoats from $6 up.
Suits to Order from $15 up.

NEW LINE Ladies' Capes, Jackets, Dresses, Separate Skirts and Fur Collarettes.

Empire Credit Clothing Co.,

Over 97 Central Street. Open Evenings.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

AN EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF

FURNITURE

Begins Today.

We offer today several carloads of the choicest products of the best manufacturers. The best efforts of the designers of style, shining gems of Furniture Art. This sale will therefore afford an opportunity to buy the highest quality at the lowest price.

Dining Room Set Complete, $21.

This set consists of a solid Oak Sideboard, bevel edge mirror, elegantly carved and polished, swell front, silver drawer linen, also solid oak pillar extension table, polished top and six oak chairs with cane seat and high back. The set is actually worth $37.50.

A $30 Chamber Outfit at $19.75

This outfit contains an eight piece Chamber Suit, consisting of bed, dresser, commode, three chairs and rocker, one woven wire spring, one soft top mattress, one pair pillows and shoe holder. This is without doubt the best offer ever made in Furniture.

Plush Parlor Suites at $27 each.

These Suites contain six pieces, sofa, arm chair, divan, platform rocker and two side chairs, finely upholstered and mahogany finished frames.

$5 Library Tables at $2.50.

These Tables are solid Oak, polished finish with drawer, and three feet long.

Morris Chairs at $5.59 each.

These Chairs are oak frames, with all hair cushions, in a variety of shades of corduroy.

IRON BEDS, FULL SIZE, $3.29 EACH.

SOLID OAK CHIFFONIERS, 5 DRAWERS, $5.25

Corduroy Couches at $6.25 Each.

These are covered with good quality corduroy or velour, fringed all round and cheap at $10.

Oak Book Cases $9 Each.

This lot has double doors and are elegantly finished.

Combination Cases $12.25 Each.

These are Desk and Bookcase combined, are six feet high, French plate mirror and the best values ever offered.

Gobble Seat Rockers $2.98 Each.

This lot is shown in oak or mahogany finish and sold to date $4.50.

Bed Lounges $8.49 Each.

These goods are upholstered in tapestry, corduroy or hair cloth, and easily worth $12.

Brocatelle Parlor Suites $57.

These suites are made from the quality brocatelle, extra large size, silk trimmings, entirely new in design, and actually worth $90.

Hundreds of other bargains which we cannot advertise today will be found in this sale.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

HAVERHILL BOY

MISSING AND SAID TO BE IN THIS CITY.

The Haverhill police telephoned to Lowell last night that a boy named Henry Haywood, aged 14 years, had been missing for four days and was thought to be visiting his uncle, who lives in Howard street, this city. A police officer called at the house, but the boy was not there.

PERSONAL.

William H. Harrigan of this city has been re-appointed state deputy of the Companions of the Forest.

Rev. C. W. Huntington is attending the meetings of the American Missionary association in Minneapolis this week.

Mr. Charles S. Clark and daughter of Washington, D. C., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Clark, No. 182 Stackpole street.

Miss Rebecca Crosby Norcross has been invited to repeat her morning talks in Fitchburg and Manchester, beginning in November.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Fiske of 246 Appleton street have been married 60 years. They were to have observed the anniversary on Monday, but the illness of Mrs. Fiske prevented it.

Rather the most interesting golf event of the mid fall season at the Country club is the coming foursome between Mr. James Thorpe and Mr. Austin R. Chadwick against Mr. A. H. Findley and Mr. E. B. Conant. It is the second match, Mr. Findley and Mr. Conant having won the first one.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Mansfield entertained several members of St. Michael's church choir at their home on Shedd street, Wednesday evening. During the evening, musical selections and singing were indulged in, following which refreshments were served.

Pierre Hurteau of Sorel, P. Q., is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Arsene Paulet of Suffolk street.

Mrs. D. C. Brown of San Mateo, Cal., who has been visiting her uncle, Mr. James Lynch of 640 Bridge street, and friends for the past four months, left on her return trip to San Mateo yesterday. She will stop over in Boston to visit her cousin, Mr. Philip Smith, assistant custodian in the Boston post office. She will leave Boston Sunday.

CRISP GOSSIP

London messenger boys are to be supplied with roller skates to enable them to get around more quickly. Now let London appropriate several millions to make suitable pavements for the boys, and the joke about their slowness will be buried deep in oblivion.

A New York woman has sued a brewer for $100,000 for breach of promise. Evidently she wants to tap his barrel. And out West a man named Mallet has been made a lawyer. If he has a good hard head and handles himself well he should have a striking career, says the North Attleboro Chronicle. If the New York woman could only get the lawyer to take her case, her chances of success would be materially increased.

Easy shaving, stylish hair-cutting, no long waits at the Palace Barber shop, Runels' Building.

Troop F Cavalry will hold a military ball at the town hall in Westford this evening. Lieut. A. R. Leighton is general manager. Knowlton & Allen's orchestra of Natick will furnish music.

NOVEL SUIT FOR DOWER.

Westerly, R. I., Oct. 22.—A novel suit has been begun in the probate court here. In 1866 L. D. Brown and Phoebe F. Collins of North Stonington were married. In 1863, Mrs. Brown secured a divorce without alimony and without any allowance for the support of her children. Later she married W. B. Brown of Rock Falls, Ills. About one year ago her former husband, who had married again and had secured a New England reputation because of his horse trading, and who had accumulated considerable money, died, leaving it to his second wife. Now Lawyer Crafts has filed a notice for the first wife for a wife's dower, claiming that she is entitled to a third interest in L. D. Brown's estate of $40,000 under a peculiar Connecticut statute. If the claim is sustained the decision will work havoc in Connecticut and Rhode Island estates.

PERFECT PANDEMONIUM.

Southampton, Eng., Oct. 22.—At the Southampton special sessions a seaman named Neal was sentenced to a month's imprisonment for dangerously wounding a shipmate on board the American line steamship St. Paul. The recorder, in passing sentence, remarked that according to the evidence the ship seemed to have been a "perfect pandemonium every night."

NEWS OF THE INSURRECTION

Havana, Oct. 22.—There have been persistent rumors that General Castillo, the well known insurgent leader, has been killed in an engagement with the Spanish troops. The reports, however, have not been officially confirmed.

A local guerilla force, at the Manuelit's farm, near Abreus, province of Matanzas, has been engaged with a band of 60 insurgents commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Yboni. The enemy, according to the official report, left two officers and six privates killed upon the field, and the troops captured eight privates and a quantity of arms and a number of dynamite shells.

Pauline—"Your complexion is perfect. Where did you get it?"

Priscilla—"It came with Dr. Greene's Laxura Cathartic Pills. I have not had a pimple or a blotch since I began to take them; my constipation is cured and my frightful headaches are gone. Dr. Greene's Laxura Cathartic Pills regulate the liver and bowels, and are the pills of civilization. Made by the discoverer of Dr. Greene's Nervura."

HELD FOR THE GRAND JURY.

Boston, Oct. 22.—Yesterday William H. Matthews and Mrs. Atwood, alias Angus Burnum, the alleged mail box robbers, were arraigned before United States Commissioner Fiske and held for the grand jury of the United States circuit court—Matthews in $5000 and Mrs. Atwood in $3000. The direct charge against them was purloining a letter containing a check for $220.30, made payable to W. F. Kimball and signed by W. S. Glidden.

Charles Maddox, who was arrested in Portland on Saturday on suspicion of being one of the gang, reached this city in charge of his bondsmen and made a clear statement of his connection with the robberies. Maddox turned over all the letters in his posession from Dr. Ogle in New York, Matthews in Boston and others, and the inspectors say he has thus tendered the government a great service. A letter from Ogle is especially incriminating. In this letter, it is understood, Ogle complains of not having enough money to meet incidental expenses, the last amount he received having gone to keep the gang from starvation. When Maddox had finished his talk with the district attorney he was taken before the United States commissioner and held in bonds of $2000 for his appearance before the grand jury Nov. 9.

MURDER IN SECOND DEGREE.

Hannibal, Mo., Oct. 22.—Virginia Todd, charged with the murder of her daughter, Hattie Bethel, was found guilty of murder in the second degree, the jury fixing her punishment at 25 years in the penitentiary. An insane jealousy was the cause of the crime.

TO EXPLORE ALASKA.

MILLIONS ARE TO BE SPENT IN THE KLONDIKE.

Rich Colorado Mine Operators Will Prospect For Gold on a Stupendous Scale. Practical Placer and Lode Miners Will Be Sent to the Yukon Country.

Exploration on a stupendous scale of Alaska goldfields is to be made by a company recently organized in Denver.

Before another winter closes they intend to spend at least $1,000,000 in mining ventures and expect at the least to double their money in fortunate discoveries.

The company consists entirely of very wealthy men, and if their plans prove successful they stand ready to pour a vast colony of practical placer and lode miners into the north next season.

They started agents a few days ago for Seattle, where they will build their own river boat and launches and place themselves independent of all supply agencies in Alaska.

The company is styled the Zodiac Mining company, composed of such well known mining men and capitalists as W. S. Stratton of Colorado Springs, D. R. C. Brown of Aspen, W. A. Otis and E. F. Pomeroy of Colorado Springs.

Plans were upon the most elaborate scale and have finally been perfected, and J. H. Mackenzie and James Casey left for Seattle recently to commence active operations. The plans contemplate the construction of a river steamer or two with which to ascend the Yukon river, several steam launches, the purchase of provisions to last the expedition two years and a half, estimated roughly at 300 tons at a cost of $75,000, and a complete prospecting outfit for 25 men.

"We are going up to Alaska to get our share of the good things if they are there, and we hardly see how we can miss it," said Mr. Mackenzie. "We will take with us a sawmill complete, a hydraulic mining plant, to be operated by means of a hose from the deck of the steamer, with pumps and everything else we can possibly need.

"About the middle of February Mr. Casey and half of our force will be started over Chilkat pass and the rest of the expedition will go around by St. Michael's and up the Yukon river. We will charter a steamer at Seattle, load everything on it, the charter bringing us to St. Michael's.

"At St. Michael's we will put our big steamer together, load it with our supplies, the steam launches taking their share, and when we are ready we will steam away up the river and will join the first part of our expedition at some point agreed upon.

"According to our plans at present, when we reach Alaska, our prospectors will divide into pairs and will work out over the country. They will keep in touch with the main party, and will be kept supplied with provisions. Should any prospecting party make a discovery that proves good the whole party will be concentrated at that point as soon as possible, and we will thus be able to take up all the best part of the country. Having our own sawmill we can quickly build our own town and make all our preparations to mine in the proper way. We are not going for placer mining alone, but will look for quartz leads as well. We will depend upon the country for absolutely nothing but timber, water and gold. We will furnish the rest."

Mr. Mackenzie is one of the most successful mining men in the state from a practical standpoint. For a long time he has been manager of the Portland properties at a salary of $10,000 per year, which he has resigned to take charge of this expedition. Mr. Casey is probably the best known mining man in the west. He was one of the early prospectors at Cripple Creek and discovered the American Eagle and John A. Logan mines on Bull hill, out of which he made himself independent.

Mr. Mackenzie is a native born Canadian and has many friends in Ottawa and plans have already been made, if anything worth while is discovered, to secure concessions from the Dominion government for timber and other claims.

"Our orders," continued Mackenzie, "are to spare no expense to make the expedition a complete success. We will take with us everything that we can possibly need. We expect simply to prospect.

"We are taking a big pump and about 1,000 feet of hose, with which to do hydraulic work along the banks of the river. If we find a good location that prospects well, we can attach our hose to the pump on the steamer and in a few days knock down a bank and know absolutely what there is in it while an ordinary outfit would only be getting ready to start.

"It will cost us about $10,000 for a ship to transport us to St. Michael's alone, and from that point we will depend absolutely upon our own exertions. You know that it has been impossible to get a sawmill through to the mines because the transportation companies have a monopoly on the lumber. We will not be bothered with any such monopoly. We will carry everything necessary to build a city with and we will have the men along who can do the work. We are feeling very enthusiastic over the scheme and our plans are so well made that failure is almost impossible. If the gold is there, we are sure to get more than our share of it."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Coal that will burn! You want some? W. E. Livingston, 16 Thorndike street, sells it.

NEW STREET CAR SCHEME.

The Inventor Thinks the Days of Trolley and Electric Cars Are Numbered.

If the new magnetic street car invented by P. W. Leffler of St. Louis, a western electrician and engineer, can do the work claimed for it, the days of the trolley and the electric car are numbered.

One car has been built. The car gets its power through electro magnets on the ties between the rails, attracting and repelling through electro magnets on the car. The magnets on the ties are excited by a constant current machine at the power house, and on the car are enlivened by a small storage battery or dynamo. The length of track that can be operated by one unit of power varies according to the traffic over it, but the inventor claims that five miles can be easily operated.

The patent can easily be explained. First there is a system of electro magnets through the center of the street over which the car is to operate. Then what is called the field of the motor is cut open and laid out in the center of the track. The armature is then straightened out and fastened under the car. In this way the power is got directly in the line of the travel and without being sent through gearing of any kind. This is called the rectilinear motor system.

The magnets buried in the street, between the tracks, are 16 inches apart, and no sooner does the car get on one of them than it is drawn on to the others.

Mr. Leffler made his discovery in a very simple manner. While experimenting with some magnetic horseshoes about nine years ago he laid four of them down on a table and close together. He then took a little steel cross with a pivot to it and drew the cross over to the magnetized horseshoes. He found that no sooner did one of the points of his little cross touch the horseshoe than the next point was drawn down by the next horseshoe. By moving his horseshoes closer together he found that the cross revolved on its points, each being pulled down by the horseshoe just ahead. That is the basis and the secret of the invention.

Mr. Leffler worked six years on his idea and at last carried it through. In the last few months he has gone to work in earnest to get something from his invention. A little company was formed and people living between Springfield and Alton subscribed money enough to build a sample car, and 50 yards of track equipped with the electro magnets were put down, and it was demonstrated that the scheme was practical. By this system the inventor claims railroad trains can be run across the continent, power houses being located about 100 miles apart.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A BONFIRE AT A REVIVAL.

Cards and Checkers, the "Objects of Sin," Were Burned.

A ten days' revival culminated recently in front of the residence of Captain Joseph Carraker, in Milledgeville, Ga., when 500 citizens made a bonfire of articles used in games and home amusement. This feature of the revival was started by Mrs. Laura Rodgers, a member of a Sunday school class composed of young men and women.

First one and then another offered to burn cards, dice, checkerboards and other articles. When Captain Kidd of the firm of Culver & Kidd offered to open his store and take therefrom 500 packs of cards and add them to the fire, it was decided to make a combination affair of it. The scene was fixed in front of Captain Carraker's house, and the various converts threw into the blaze the "objects of sin," while the onlookers sang "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow."—New York Sun.

THOUSANDS OF KISSES.

Young Man's Lips Paralyzed In Trying to Establish a Record.

This is the recent experience of a young German in Berlin who undertook to establish a kissing record. He gained his sweetheart's consent, the terms being that he should take 10,000 kisses from her lips in ten hours, with a brief interval for refreshment every half hour. Umpires were appointed and the attempt to make the record began.

The young man scored 2,000 kisses in the first hour and 1,000 in the second. He had reached 750 in the third hour when his lips were paralyzed, and he became unconscious.—Munchener Nachrichten.

RENT RECEIPTS.

Call at the The Sun office when you are in want of rent receipts. We have them put up in book form, one hundred receipts to a book at 25 cents each.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

WANTED—A FEW GOOD SALESMEN TO take orders for Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Roses, etc. Good Pay. No experience necessary. Outfit free. Address, H. P. Freeman & Co., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN WHO SIT MUCH

Will find a chance to practice economy by buying our special Camel's Hair Double Seated Drawers, as shown in our scale of Underwear this week. Shirts to match, double back and front.

75c. A GARMENT.

O'Hearn & Dowd

31 to 39 Merrimack Street.

Kermoyle Post Office.

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION Of Yesterday.

JURY DISAGREED

In Leutgert Case at Chicago

SOME SUSPECT THE JURY WAS BRIBED.

A New Trial is is Quite Probable.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 21. The gray light of a cold autumn morning struggled through the big windows of Judge Tuthill's court room today, as Adolph Leutgert, who has been on trial for two months, charged with murdering his wife, heard from the jury which tried his case the words: "We are unable to agree on a verdict." He was as imperturbable as ever, and evinced no joy at the words. The jury stood nine for conviction and the death penalty and three for acquittal. These were Hartley, Halobird, and Barber. Immediately after, the jury was discharged and Leutgert sent back to jail. The jurymen were complete wrecks, looking haggard and tired. Several were collarless and the eyes of all were swollen and red.

A new trial will probably be sought.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—The jury in the famous Luetgert case has disagreed and has been discharged by Judge Tuthill. The jury stood nine for conviction and three for acquittal and have been deadlocked for thirty-eight hours. There is the wildest indignation in Chicago and it is freely charged that some of those who held out for acquittal were bribed, but of this there is no proof. It is only a suspicion based upon the strong evidence against the prisoner.

TWO NOMINEES

DEMOCRATS OF PAWTUCKET IN A PECK OF TROUBLE.

Pawtucket, Oct. 21.—The novelty of two democratic city conventions in progress at the same time and in the same room was what proved to be a strong attraction in the district court room last evening.

Two factions set out this wear to capture the democratic nomination for mayor, one supporting Isaac Gill and the other Thomas W. Robinson, and in the caucuses Monday evening the Robinson faction captured two wards 3 and 5, and the Gill men three wards, 1, 2, and 4. In the last three wards, however, the Robinson men re-organized the caucuses, claiming fraud in them, and sent contesting delegations.

The Gill delegates from the three wards and the Robinson delegates from the five wards met at the same time and place accordingly, and when Chairman Bucklin of the city committee called for the credentials from the Robinson wards the delegates did not respond.

Promptly at 8 o'clock Chairman Bucklin called the convention to order. The Gill delegates responded and at the same time the Robinson delegates organized their convention by choosing Thomas O'Brien chairman and James P. McDermott secretary. The Gill convention was organized with Edward McCaughey chairman and Myles M. Mulligan secretary.

In the meantime the audience yelled and hooted its approval on one and its disapproval on the other. A half dozen police officers stood at the front of the convention hall, but there was no violence, only yells, curses, hisses, and cheers, in one, confusion most intense.

In this chaos the Gill delegates nominated Isaac Gill for mayor and Nathan W. Littlefield, Harry Readio, Mrs. Clara Delaney and Hugh J. Lee for the school committee and after action providing for vacancies adjourned.

In the meantime the Robinson convention had nominated Thomas W. Robinson for mayor, and Nathan W. Littlefield, Mrs. Mary Ellen Davis, James E. Banigan and Thomas P. Corcoran for the school committee.

The 15 Gill delegates left the hall, but the Robinson men remained and sent a committee to call their nominee before the convention.

CYCLONE'S WORK

SWEPT WAVES OVER THE WHOLE ISLAND AND ENGULFED VILLAGES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, Oct. 21.—A despatch from Leyte, one of the Philippine Islands, says that that place has been almost devastated by a cyclone and the damage is incalculable. The towns of Tagloban and Hernani have been entirely destroyed. Several thousand natives perished. An immense wave swept inland, engulfing whole villages and the entire island of Samar.

BATTLE OF TRAFALGER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Oct. 20.—The anniversary of the battle of Tarafalgar was celebrated today more generally than usual. The Nelson monument in Trafalgar square was decorated with garlands and wreaths, also his flagship Victory.

"OLD IRONSIDES"

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION IN BOSTON MARRED BY RAIN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Oct. 21.—The prediction of the weather bureau that today would be wet and stormy was verified and the day set apart for the celebration of the centennial of the launching of the old frigate Constitution, was very rainy. The enthusiasm, however, was not dampened. The decorations were numerous and offices and schools were closed at noon. The chief features of the day were the literary exercises in the old South church. Governor Wolcott, Senator Lodge, Secretary of the Navy Long, and Mayor Quincy spoke. The parade was held and four thousand men were in line, including the marines and sailors from the battleships.

MASKED ROBBERS

Attack and Shoot a Newburyport Man.

TAKING HIS WATCH AND MONEY.

Victim Lost a Foot in the Struggle.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Newburyport, Mass., Oct. 21.—Daniel G. Tenny was attacked on the outskirts of this city last night by three masked men, who ordered him to hold up his hands. He refused and was shot in the foot, shattering the bones, and also in one hand. He was then knocked down and robbed of his watch and a sum of money. His foot was amputated at the hospital soon after. He is in a precarious condition, but is expected to recover. The police are unable to find any clue to the highwaymen.

LOSS OF $100,000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 21.—A fire last night destroyed the entire business section of Osceola, Ark., on the river a few miles from here. The details are meagre but the loss will amount to $100,000.

LIQUOR DEALERS

Lost $500,000 by Counterfeiters.

VERY CLEVER WORK OF CHICAGO DETECTIVES.

Unearthed a Counterfeiting Establishment.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—In a musty and darkened cellar detectives last night unearthed one of the largest liquor counterfeiting establishments in the country. Thirty thousand dollars worth of labels and an immense amount of materials were secured. The liquor dealers have lost $500,000 by counterfeiters and have been looking for this place for years.

SPAIN'S ANSWER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, Oct. 21.—The Spanish cabinet will today consider the draft of the answer of Spain to the United States on the subject of Cuba. It is reported that the answer will include a formal protest against filibustering.

STAGE HELD UP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Uniontown, Wash., Oct. 21.—The stage running between Lewiston and Uniontown was held up last night by masked men and the mail and express boxes were rifled.

A BIG EXPLOSION

Acton Powder Mills Blown to Atoms.

FORTUNATELY NO ONE WAS IN MILLS AT TIME.

The Loss Will be About $5,000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Acton, Mass., Oct 21.—Two wheel mills of the plant of the American Powder company were blown to atoms this morning by an explosion of gunpowder from some unknown cause. No one was in them at the time. The loss will be five thousand dollars. It happened very fortunately that no one was injured. The residents in the vicinity are incontinual dread of explosions in these mills, owing to the terrific explosions of past years.

PINGREE WANTS GOLD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Detriot, Mich., Oct. 21.—A copy of the Venezuelan Herald has been received here, stating authoritatively that Governor Pingree's visit in Venezuela was for the purpose of securing control of the gold mines there and also two asphalt mines.

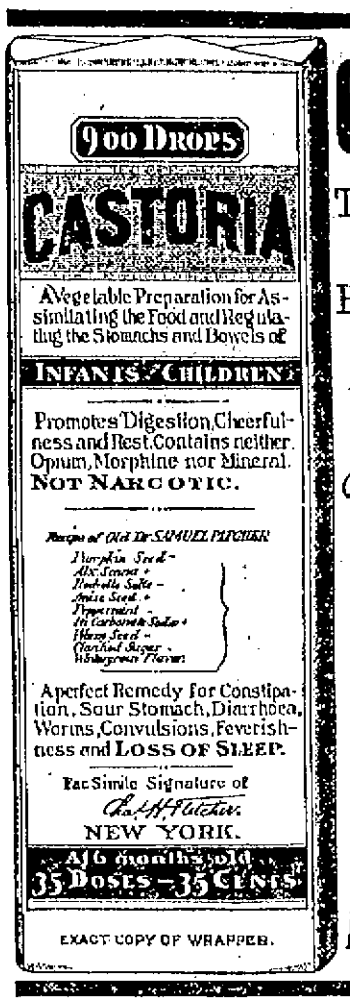
OUR FLAG

EX-CONFEDERATE SOLDIER APPEALS FOR OLD GLORY.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 20.—At the meeting of the grand camp of Confederate Veterans here today, Col. William H. Stewart of Portsmouth, one of the most prominent men in the state, offered a resolution that the history committee of the organiation consider the advisability of hoisting the flag of Virginia on every public school building in the state.

This resolution created a lively scene and animated discussion. Major Norman V. Randolph, one of the most enthusiastic ex-confederates in the state, and a wealthy and prominent citizen here, vogorously opposed the resolution.

"The flag of the union," said he, "belongs to me just as much as it does to a Boston or New York man, and I would hate to see it taken down from our public school buildings and have it substituted by the Virginian flag."



CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT!

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

N. Y. Cloak & Suit Co.

12 JOHN STREET.

This week we propose to mark a point in the history of Garment selling in Lowell, which will completely obliterate all previous so-called "Bargain Sales." It will pay you to take advantage of this offer.

Come Early, Do Not Wait.

JACKETS.

$3.50, worth $4.75—One lot Beaver Jackets, black, blue or brown, fly front, worth $4.75, price $3.50.

$6.50, worth $9.75—Handsome Black Boucle Jackets, latest style, a bargain. Worth $9.75, price $6.50.

$5.75, worth $8.75—Tan Covert Cloth Jackets, fly front, fancy strap hitching, velvet collar, worth $8.75. Price $5.85.

CAPES.

Handsome Embroidered Plush Capes, style of cut, edged with Thibet Fur, very stylish, worth $9.75, for $5.75.

FURS

The largest, most complete line of fine Furs ever shown in Lowell. Special values in Fur Jackets. Electric Seal Jackets from $17.50 Upwards.

Astrachan Fur Jackets, from $14.75 to $35.

Children's Reefers

One lot Children's Reefers, blue, brown or black, cape and collar, trimmed with braid. Worth $4.50, price $2.95.

WAISTS.

A complete assortment of Silk, Velvet Corduroy and Wool Waists, all the latest effects.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER 10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

CREDIT TO ALL

TIME TO CHANGE YOUR MIND.

If you are still hanging on to the old-fashioned idea that it is a saving of money to pay cash for Clothing or Cloaks, it is high time that you find out about our low prices and our way of giving credit. We make no extra charge for the accommodation and you are perfectly welcome to pay the bill as it suits you best, weekly or monthly. No notes or interest.

A FEW GREAT SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK.

Men's Fine Overcoats—our $10 Overcoats, strictly pure wool. Men's Business Suits—500 all-wool mixed plaid Suits, $10.75. Children's Reefers—double breasted with large sailor collar, $3.50. Ladies' Jackets—the very latest, $7.98. Ladies' Capes—Hundreds of garments to select from, $5.98. Ladies' Trimmed Hats—Our $4.75 Hat very elegant and stylish.

Caesar Misch 78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.
SUN BUILDING,
Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

THE SUN IS

A Member of the Associated Press

FOR GOVERNOR,

George Fred Williams of Dedham.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

Christopher T. Callahan of Holyoke.

FOR SENATOR, Seventh District,

Edward D. McVey of Lowell.

FOR SENATOR, Sixth District,

Alvin Fisher of Wes ford.

The New York Sun's obituary of the leading journalist of the country was eloquent in its brevity. It was this:

"Charles Anderson Dana, editor of The Sun, died yesterday afternoon."

It is reported, on what appears to be good authority, that Councilman John F. Shea has secured a position in the street department, at a much better salary than he received in the Pacific mills. If so, the councilman's story of his "discharge" is fully accounted for. The employment of members of the city government in the city departments is illegal. Perhaps the councilman believed that his "tale of woe" might serve to distract attention from the violation of the city ordinances, but it will not work this time.—Lawrence Sun.

Councilman Shea can learn a wholesome lesson from ex-Councilman Barry of this city who ran a stone crusher for a considerable time without receiving any compensation from the city just because of a slight clause in the statutes intended to protect municialities from the spectacle of having officials making contracts with themselves to furnish labor or material to the city and at the city's expense. The law says the city is exxempt from paying for such services, so that Councilman Shea had better get out of his job. He can't recover his wages.

THE "DEMOCRATIC" PRESS.

The attitude of some of the so-called democratic papers is very amusing this year as well as last. It is unnecessary to mention names, but if we want an instance we ned not go out of our own city of Lowell to find a paper afraid to condemn the Chicago platform and which dares not come out squarely in favor of the gold standard. What then is the policy of any such paper. It is simply to deceive the people to keep stabbing the democratic party in the back, as it were, while wanting the courage to come out and champion the bolters. Compared with such a wheedling undefined and cowardly attitude the outspoken and aggressive policy of the democratic party and democratic organs is truly refreshing. The Sun stands squarely as it always has done upon the democratic platform in state and national politics. The Boston Traveller is also right upon the issues of this campaign as viewed from a democratic standpoint. It is not afraid to uphold the free silver cause in the interests of the common people and it is the only daily paper in Boston that has the courage or honesty to espouse the cause of the people as against the power of the money kings, the combinations and trusts that control the government of this country to the detriment of the people.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

The state campaign is now in full blast and it behooves citizens of all parties, but democrats especially, to watch the course of events and follow the public discussion of the issues involved. The two great parties have held their ratification meetings and the bedraggled bolters who have leagued together under the title of "National Democrats" have also essayed the ratification and have given a thorough demonstration of the old proverb, "Empty vessels make most sound."

Hon. George Fred Williams is stumping the state as the democratic standard bearer, and is giving an excellent explanation of the principles of the democratic platform. The republican candidate for governor is significantly silent in this campaign as are the other republican leaders of the state for the reason that it would be very embarrassing for them to explain why their promises of last year have not been fulfilled.

They told the people of this state last year that prosperity would return the instant that McKinley was elected president. Mr. McKinley has been elected president now for a considerable time and the promised prosperity has not yet arrived. It is true that there has been a considerable improvement in business due not to the tariff bill, not to the election of President McKinley, not to any republican measure or any republican policy whatsoever, but to the increased price of wheat, brought about by a shortage in the wheat crop of Europe.

The republicans are playing a deceitful game, because they are claiming the credit of this resumption of business which in no sense can be attributed to any agency of theirs. In fact, the republican party could not have prevented the resumption of business brought about by the above causes. Hence it is, the leaders are afraid to come before the people and give a candid and truthful statment of their position because they would have to admit the falsity of their deceitful promises of last year.

On the other hand, the so-called gold democrats are howling and hooting for the gold standard, which has been undoubtedly the main cause of the business depression which has afflicted the country for the past four years. It is undeniable that the appreciation of gold has correspondingly reduced the value of all other commodities except where special causes operated to keep the price of some of these above what might be termed normal.

Hon. George Fred Williams and Pierre Humbert, Jr. are going through the state from day to day, preaching the gospel of democracy as it was never preached before. Every citizen who has any interest in the welfore of the state and the cause of democracy or the prosperity of the nation should follow these gentlemen l nthelr discussion and become acquainted with their arguments in order to see the force, the truth and the unanswerable logic of their cause as compared with the usual denunciation the total absence of argument and the ridiculous attitude of those who have bolted the democratic platform. It is the duty of every democrat to make himself acquainted with the issues involved and go to the polls on election day and vote for the straight democratic ticket from top to bottom. Hon. George Fred Williams is bitterly denounced, as will be every aggressive statesman who assails the strongholds of corruption as he is doing today.

CURRENT COMMENT

Boston Globe—We once taxed the products of pauper labor and saw the pauper laborer himself come in. We now tax the fashionable London tailor's work, as personal apparel of the tourist and the London tailor simply sets up a branch shop in New York, the trade mark of his goods being expected to prove just as good as if they had been made in the London shop, while the tariff—tax is evaded. Of course the American tailor doesn't at all relish the new competition and asks where his protection comes in.

Springfield Union—Not only has the Klondike crake sent thousands of gold seekers to suffer cold and starvation, but it is beginning to develop insanity among those who begin to dream of its riches. Though the great quantities of gold which are to be taken from those ice-fields may aid humanity, it is a question whether the benefits to be secured will be worth the sacrifice of so many lives.

Haverhill Gazette—The Somerville Baptists found the Rev. Justin D. Fulton, who sees the "Popes" toe behind every bush such hot stuff that they were obliged to ask for his resignation. In fulness of time we even expect to hear that Rev. James Boyd Brady of Boston has been told to move on. Grant it, we beseech thee, O Lord.

Newburyport News—The prohibitry law of which General Neal Dow was the father in Maine was a farce and was the cause of more deceit and law breaking than other other regulicment on the statute book, but the old gentleman himself was true to his convictions just the same and was certainly entitled to more respect for his endeavors in the direction of more temperate living in the Pine Tree state.

Boston Traveller—The present attitude of the republican party, in attempting to force national issues into municipal elections, is certainly at variance with the expressed opinions of some of the most influential members of that party. It would seem as if the experience of the past would deter the McKinley administration from taking any active interest in the municipal campaigns of New York or Boston, but it is certain that the closest friends and political advisers of the President are the ones most active in forcing this issue. It cannot be denied that in the present exciting mayoralty campaign in New York, the issue of bossism is at stake. That this issue, too, will be injected into the coming municipal campaign in Boston is, we regret to say, a likely event.

Atlanta Constitution—Fraternal sentiments have largely taken the place of sectional prejudice, and naturally, as the result of this gratifying change, our brethren of the North are beginning to appreciate more fully the extraordinary resources and possibilities of the South. With the utmost confidence in the genial quality of her climate and the labor enriching fertility of her soil, the South extends a cordial invitation to restless and dissatisfied spirits in all sections to come into her midst and aid hed in developing her marvelous resources.

Manchester Union—An expert special committee reports that the city of Boston has saved ..6369.16 through owning its municipal printing plant for the past six months. At such rates, the "junk shop" will fully pay for itself in three years, as compared with the contract prices existing before its purchase. Meanwhile this state continues to pay the extravagant prices for its public printing allowed a third of a century ago. It might save at least $1000 a month by taking the work out of the category of political spoils.

Boston Post—Under the arrangement for the sale of the Union Pacific railroad, it is apparent that $20,000,000 of the people's property will be practically given away to somebody. That is where lies at the bottom of the whole business. No matter whether suspicions of a "deal" are well founded or baseless; no matter whether the terms of the sale were fixed to suit the convenience of a syndicate of contributors to the Hanna-McKinley campaign fund or just happened to come out so; the fact stands that there is an enormous profit to be made on this transaction, and that it can be made only by someone who can easily comply with the terms of the bidding.

ECONOMY in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, because "100 doses one dollar" is peculiar to and true only of the One True BLOOD Purifier.

STEAL OF THE CENTURY

The Morgan Syndicate Ready to Cobble the Union Pacific.

Account of the Scheme by Which One Man Will Become a Railroad King as Well as a Money King—Morgan's Plans.

The proposed sale of the Union Pacific railroad property on November 2 as the outcome of litigation an ostensibly to pay back to the United States goverjnent as much of the $50,000,000 advanced as may be, is still the topic of conversation throughout the country. The method proposed by the money kings of this country headed by J. Pierpont Morgan is detailed below:

The Tribune today announces that a great syndicate, headed by J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York, has partially consummated a plan to unite all the great trunk lines of the United States under one management.

Mr. Morgan and his associates already are able, it is said, to dictate the policy of the following roads:

New York Central.
West Shore.
Chicago and Northwestern.
Michigan Central.
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern.
Nickel Plate (N. Y. C. and St. Louis.)
Erie.
Lehigh Valley.
Reading.
Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Deleware, Lackawanna and Western
New York, New Haven and Hartford.
Southern Railroad.
Central of Georgia.
Northern Pacific.
Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.
Oregon Short Line.
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.
Chicago, St. Paul Minneapolis and Omaha.
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.
St. Louis (Big Four.)
Chesapeake and Ohio.

To this list should be added the following roads which he will undoutedly control in the near future:

Union Pacific.
Wisconsin Central.
Baltimore and Ohio.
Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern.

Since the enactment of the Interstate Commerce laws railroads have been unable to maintain rates. Competition has forced them to keep the tariffs within comparatively reasonable limits and it was impossible for them to earn enough money to pay dividends on their watered stock.

Railroad traffic associations that were formed to secure the maintenance of high rates failed to fill the bill and when the later the powers of those associations were enlarged so as to practically transform them into pools the United States Supreme court stepped in and declared such organizations to be illegal.

The failure to secure favorable legislation in the last few sessions convinced the railway people of the uselessness of making further efforts in this direction and they concluded that their objects could be easily gained by a general consolidation of all the big railway companies in the country.

The scheme of placing all these interests in the hands of J. Pierpont Morgan was suggested when, discouraged by the constant violations of agreements to secure tariff rates, the presidents of the various roads met on board of Mr. Morgan's yacht in New York harbor and adopted the farfamed "gentlemen's agreement."

This proved a complete failure however, and a syndicate was formed to actually control all the great lines through ownership of stock.

As will be seen by the above list of roads Mr. Morgan now controls everything between Chicago and New York except the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio. The Pennsylvania company will work in unison with his plans as it is already doing. He will probably soon secure control of the Baltimore and Ohio line.

In the South Mr. Morgan is getting stronger every day. He has won his long fight for possession of the Central Georgia railroad, and the Southern railroad is controlled absolutely by J. Pierpont Morgan and company.

Thus the whole East and nearly the entire South are practically at the mercy of J. Pierpont Morgan.

MUSIC HALL

E. J. Hassan's production, "Montezuma of Mexico," is conceded to be the greatest theatrical undertaking of modern times. The Morning News, of New Haven, Conn., says:

There was a very large audience at the Grand Opera House last evening to witness the first performance of E. J. Hassan's production, "Montezuma of Mexico," a play dramatized from Colonel Prentiss Ingraham's novel. The play is very stirring and filled with many exciting situations, among them being a realistic scene of a whipping on board a United States warship, whereupon a mutiny takes place. Another is the now world-famed El Moro castle and the escape. The ball room scene at the festival of the Mardi Gras, New Orleans, was well received. In Joseph Slayton, Mr. Hassan has succeeded in securing a man who fills all the requirements of the part. He is a handsome and vigorous actor and was generously applauded in all of his stirring scenes. The company is a large and remarkably strong one, numbering thirty people, and judging from the frequent applause, will play to good houses. At Music Hall, October 25, 26, and 27.

EXAMINING THE LIST

OF PENSIONERS WHO RECEIVE STATE AID.

E. C. Stone, accompanied by his stenographer, Miss Lena Boyle, is examining the state aid lists in Clerk Potter's office and is visiting the various applicants who receive such aid. There are about 350 names on the list, and it is Mr. Stone's duty to ascertain the condition of the people. If he finds them in better circumstances than on his last visit, he reduces the amount of aid they receive. If they are in poor circumstances, he increases the amount allowed them. Mr. Stone complimented Clerk Potter on his method of keeping his accounts and says that no office in the state is in better shape than Mr. Potter's. He will recommend no decrease in the state aid now received by Lowell people, for he says that upon investigation, he finds that they are just as badly off as they were when he was here before.

Chief Hosmer entertained a party of Malden fire officials on a trip of inspection yesterday, among them Chief Gowen, Fire Commissioner Miller, Captain Turner and Lieutenant White.

From the Lowell Mail of October 18, 1897.

"Twenty Per Cent. Increase of Pay in Worsted Mills.

C. Fletcher of the National Worsted Mills of Olneyville, R. I., has notified his help that on December 1st, he would voluntarily restore the cut in wages which was made necessary in 1893. Mr. Fletcher in an interview said his action means that every woolen centre in New England must take notice of the coming of better times. Six weeks from now when the new schedule goes into effect, the manufacturers must give the same pay that prevails in Olneyville. The price of every yard of cloth must necessarily be advanced."

20 per cent. Increase in wages.

40 per cent. Increase in price of raw wool.

50 per cent. duty on woolens.

Altogether will advance enormously the price of woolen goods.

Notwithstanding the above increase in prices

J. L. CHALIFOUX OFFERS THIS WEEK

100 M. Collins Woolen Mills Overcoats in Plain Black at $5.00, worth $10.00.

150 Lowell Middlesex Mills, Extra Fine Black Kersey Overcoats at $10.00, worth $18.00.

Chalifoux's money-saving prices present golden opportunities to economize—opportunities that cannot be equalled anywhere—with goods bought long before any advance in prices—Our store is full to overflowing with the finest fall wearing apparel for men and boys.

Every garment we sell is not only absolutely correct in style, but its quality for the price is unmatchable anywhere.

Now is the time to buy. Prices were never so low.

J. L. CHALIFOUX, 49 to 59 Central Street.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

INSOLENCE OF TRUSTS.

They Not Only Furnish Bribes, but Bribe Takers.

NOT SATISFIED WITH PLUNDER.

Tell Us That It Is Good For Us to Be Robbed, That We Must Not Oppose "Vested Rights" — Monopolies Enrich Stockholders at the Public's Expense.

The invasion of congress and the state legislatures by the hired lobbyists of the trusts is nothing new, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. These aggregations of capital have made bribery one of the fine arts and have reared up a school of professors to apply it in the interests of what they call their vested rights. These fountains of corruption not only furnish bribers, but bribe takers. The knowledge that out of their millions some hundreds of thousands will be used in the legislatures to secure immunity from investigation and "protection" from adverse legislation has bred a large class of men who "run" for congress and for places in the state legislatures as an occupation. These wretches press themselves forward upon party managers as candidates upon the very ground that they will be acceptable to the great institutions which indulge in the luxury of a lobby. Indeed, the trusts and the great corporations kindred to them furnish a good proportion of the party managers themselves, or, to make it plainer, they accept the services of those who have a faculty for local leadership and pay them well for protecting them when nominations are made. Thus, between the thieves who want to buy legislation and the thieves who desire to sell it and the panders who go between them taking toll from each, the legislatures of the greater states sometimes become the mere property of the trusts.

Of course bribery is a felony in those who give and those who take, and in those who are mere promoters of it, but justice is blind, and great and wealthy rogues are seldom pestered about such little peccadilios as bribing legislators. It was not in the mouth of Jack Cade, but in that of the broken old King Lear, that the great master put these words:

"Plate sin with gold, and the strong lance of justice hurtless breaks; clothe it in rags, a pygmy straw will pierce it."

In our time the robbers who steal our legislators in order to make them steal from the people for them are not satisfied with getting away the mere plunder. They boldly tell us that it is good for us to be robbed, and that we do not understand our interests if we oppose it. The great trusts assure us that they shower benefits upon the people. They say that competition is not "the life of trade," as we had supposed, and that if it prevents monopoly it does the public great harm. Monopoly—the name of which has been the synonym for the spoliation of the many by a favored few from the time of the Tudors—now thrusts itself into the public view as a public benefactor. Trusts bring down the price of goods, we are told, and we are asked to remember how much dearer every commodity was before they entered upon their philanthropic career. Syndicates are steadily at work consolidating additional enterprises. The tendency is to have one railroad company in the United States that shall embrace them all, one telegraph company, one steel and iron manufacturing company, one brewing company, and so on. The Whisky trust, the Cordage trust, the Beef trust, the Flour trust and the Coal trust are all at work, each to absorb all the interests kindred to its own in order that there may be no competition. They say these consolidations largely reduce the number of people who have to be employed, reduce the number of officers and their expenses, and the dear people are told that they receive the benefits of all these reductions.

Railroad traffic associations march up to congress and demand the removal of all limits upon railroad pooling. They say that reasonable prices for interstate transportation should not be an object of solicitude on the part of the federal government, and that states which create railroad corporations and confer upon them the sovereign right of eminent domain to condemn roadways ought not to regulate their dealings with the public. Dividends for the railroad and "the public be damned" is declared to be the law of the railroad business.

Monopoly enriches the stockholders at the expense of the public, while competition insures fair rates. So said the railroad kings themselves 20 years ago when they were opposing legislative regulations of fares and freights. "Leave us alone," they said. "We cannot oppress the public because competition between ourselves will restrain us." Now they reverse all this as above described. Pools take the place of competition in transportation rates, and trust combinations take the place of competition in trade.

It costs a great deal of money for the trusts to maintain their power in our state legislatures and in congress. Legislation comes high, but they must have it. They have lobby chiefs all over the country who do their bidding. The people need not be told how these leeches eat the public substance through manipulation of state and city governments. They not only take what is in sight; but, under the guise of prosecuting public works, they issue bonds at will, which consume the earnings of the people, visiting the indifference and imbecility of the fathers of today upon their children to the third and fourth generations.

Once on a Time.

Mr. McKinley once condemned the demonetization of silver. This was before he fell into Hanna's hands.

BLUE PEOPLE BRIGHT.

The business man's friend, Bicola Pills, are a scientific remedy, and the only perfect cure for the diseases of the nervous system. A remedy adapted for the banker, doctor, lawyer, preacher, and merchant. While Bicola Pills are intended for all who are afflicted with nervous weakness, they are particularly adapted to women suffering from a weakened condition of the nervous system, with prostration, faintness, etc. Bicola Pills give immediate relief—for rheumatism, and all blood and nervous troubles. Discovered and perfected by THE TURNERS of Philadelphia. The Turners also make

TAHZETA—The only ointment for skin troubles. Cures Piles.

TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.

SPECIAL AGENTS IN LOWELL.

F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle Bealieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Andres Thomassan, J. S. Westwood, George A. Willson & Co.

The Lowell

Gas Light Co.

Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

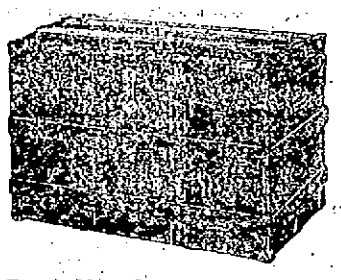
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $1.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.



Trunk Manufactory, 72 Middlesex Street,

(Old Wagnen Building.) All orders promptly attended to and work delivered to all parts of the city.

P. F. DEVINE Prop.

Land Sale

In Pawtucketville

In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 Suits for $15, his $23 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $25. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central.

WHEN YOU ARE THIRSTY

Call at George W. Enright at

11 MIDDLESEX STREET,

Where nothing but the best Wines and Liquors are kept and Jones' and Retz's Ales are on draught. We keep no other brands. These are the best.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT, Prop.

BUY YOUR

SHEET MUSIC

At Green's Piano and Sewing Machine Rooms,

233 Central St., Fiske Block.

Potatoes!

Are you able to get good ones. We can sell you this week on price and quality. We always carry in our market a full line of Potatoes, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers

413 MIDDLESEX STREET.

28 THORNDIKE STREET

Tel 144-4 Wamesit Bank Block.

The DAYLIGHT

Incandescent Gas Lamp

will save you one-half your gas and give three times the light. The DAYLIGHT Mantles will last three times as long as any other on the market. Try them.

I have for sale Chimneys (glass or mica) that will fit lamp in use.

Geo. H. Bacheldor,

SOLE AGENT,

23 P. O. Ave., beside new P. O.

Telephone 567-3.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 182 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 19 Chestnut street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for selling or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Legoon & Co., One Price Jewelers, 10 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS (Diamond Brand) are the best, Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lee's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING Inquire at Sun office.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Lowe's, Central street. A. Moore's, Gorham street, pharmacists.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—ONE MILE FROM LOWELL, good house and barn, large hennery, one acre of land. Price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WAGONS—OWING TO LACK OF STORAGE, I am obliged to sell at any price, the following wagons: viz—1 high grade democrat, 1 first class vrioers wagon, 1 very fine top square wagon, 1 extra second hand square wagon. 8 Robins St.

FOR SALE—NEAR MIDDLESEX STREET, eight room house and barn, 9000 feet of land. Price $1300. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, STEAM HEAT, clean and quiet. 117 Merrimack street.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON—URBAN HALL and 3 small halls to let for parties and socials by the day, week or month at reasonable rates. Apply Room 1, Urban block.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. I am speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM in Belvidere, five minutes walk from Merrimack square. References required. Apply at Sun office.

FOR SALE—NEAR WASHINGTON STREET, good cottage house of seven rooms, large lot of land and fruit. Price $1650. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co, Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

BACHELORS WILL FIND NICE FURnished, sunny rooms, well appointed, at 145 Cross street. Mrs. Nawn.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, GOOD cottage house in first-class repair, large lot of land. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNdle containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—GOOD BOARDING AND LODGing house good location. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A MAN WHO IS WILLING TO learn a paying business. Steady work. Good pay. No canvassing. 40 Middlesex street, room 16.

FOR SALE—GOOD FARM OF EIGHTY acres, good set of buildings, some fruit, with 4 cows, 2 horses, 20 tons of hay, 2 wagons and all the farming tools. Seven miles from Lowell. Price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LOST—BETWEEN ROBINSON STREET and Hosford Square, pocketbook containing sum of money and receipt with Lizzie M. Young's name. Return to 15 Robinson street and receive reward.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central street.

FOUND—A PILLOW. ENQUIRE AT CROSS street school.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LOT OF HOT BED sash. J. W. Hennch, 564 Middlesex street.

WANTED—A SMALL HORSE, ABOUT 1000 lbs. One that has life in him and not expensive. For further particulars address X. Z., Sun office.

WANTED—CATHOLIC MEN OF ABILITY to take hold of articles that sell in every Catholic house. Good pay to the right parties. E. D. Shaduck Co., 210 Middlesex street.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid 2½ story, hip-roof house of 8 rooms, pantry and bath rooms, with tub, marble wash bowls, &c., maple floors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water. Piazza and balcony; price 10c of land, high and dry, very slightly, near cars and schools. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, No. 29 A, Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.)

Still Following the Old Way.

Selling Pianos Every Day

Somebody is always in want of a bargain and we have them all the time—just come in and hear and see them. We have a new line to select from direct from the factory at manufacturers' prices. Our parlors are open every night and we will be pleased to show our stock of Pianos and Organs. We give three months' lessons, stool, scarf and book free.

ESTEY

A. H. Rogers, Mgr. 145 Merrimack Street.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at:

52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

CONSUMPTION

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., No. 183 Pearl Street, New York.

"OLD IRONSIDES" FETED

The Celebration of the Hundreth Anniversary of Her Launching.

The Naval Parade Was Unexcelled—Senator Lodge on the Exploits of the Famous Craft—The Exercises.

Boston, Oct. 22.—Never in the history of the city have the men of Uncle Sam's navy appeared to better advantage than in the naval parade in connection with the observance of the celebration of the launching of the Constitution. The marines and sailors from the vessels of the north Atlantic squadron in port, comprising the Massachusetts, New York, Texas, Iowa and Brooklyn, were in line, accompanied by the Massachusetts naval brigade, Kearsage Naval Veteran association and survivors of the Eighth Massachusetts volunteers.

The parade was under the direction of Brigadier General J. L. Carter, inspector general of Massachusetts, who was chief marshal, and on its way through the streets the various organizations were heartily cheered by thousands of spectators.

THE CONSTITUTION—OLD IRONSIDES.

The enthusiasm of the citizens was not dampened by the cold and rainy weather, and everywhere the buff and blue button annexed to a brilliant red streamer, with the word "Constitution" in gold, was displayed on the coats and cloaks of pedestrians. From all the national, state and city buildings and big business houses the national flag was thrown to the breeze, while in the vicinity of Constitution wharf, the place where "Old Ironsides" made her first dip into the ocean, the decorations were elaborate.

The chief features of the day's celebration were the literary exercises in the Old South church, where Governor Wolcott, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt and Senator Lodge delivered speeches, and the naval parade in the afternoon. Long before the hour assigned for the exercises to begin, the historic church was filled to its utmost capacity by men, women and children.

Governor Wolcott acted as presiding officer during the exercises. Prayer was offered by Chaplain Dowse of the Massachusetts senate. Governor Wolcott then delivered the opening address, referring in eulogistic terms to the vessel in honor of which the anniversary was held and the patriotism which marked her history.

Governor Wolcott said in part: "This is a memorable day. With profound gratification the commonwealth of Massachusetts welcomes back to her old moorings the most famous vessel of the United States. With decoration and banners, with the roaring of cannon, and the acclaim of her people, the commonwealth commemorates the 100th anniversary of the launching in her own waters of the frigate, now old and dismantled, which won imperishable glory for American seamanship.

Old Ironsides won her victory not alone because her armament was heavier than that of any other frigate of her day, nor because the lines of her hull and her sail plan enabled her to outsail the line of battleships of the enemy, but because she was handled with consummate seamanship, was fought with an accuracy of gunnery that was unequaled and was manned from the quarterdeck to the forecastle with a crew inspired with that heroic determination and ardor that reck not of death when glory is the prize."

Mr. Roosevelt's Remarks.

Governor Wolcott then introduced Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, who spoke in part as follows:

"The moment of the Constitution's launching was the beginning of our navy as we know it today. It was 15 years after launching of the Constitution and her sister ships before that proud flag which menaced us was humbled, and during that 15 years there were many people who objected to the maintenance of a navy, "lest we should be tempted to use it." There were those then as now who failed to recognize that the existence of a navy is the cheapest form of insurance against encroachment and danger from foreign powers.

It was because we had the Constitution and her sister ships that we came out of the war with credit, and it is due to a policy contrary to that which prompted the introduction of such vessels that in recent years brought us into danger of gravest national dishonor.

Orator of the Day.

The orator of the day was Senator Lodge. His address was largely historical, but toward the close he drew this moral: "One hears it often said by persons who are prone to mistake for thought the repetition of aged aphorisms, that some people intend to have peace even if they fight for it. They imagine that they are giving utterance to a biting and conclusive sarcasm, when in reality they are stating a profound and simple truth. All the peace the world has ever had has been obtained by fighting, and all the peace that any nation which is neither subject nor trivial can ever have is by readiness to fight if attacked.

"In our citites and towns we maintain a large army of soldiers. We call them policemen, but they are drilled and organized, and are in essentials a military body. For what purpose are they maintained? To make war on any one? On the contrary we have police in order to keep the public peace.

"In the same way must the peace of nations be kept. Weakness and fear and defenselessness mean war and dishonor. Readiness, preparation and courage mean honor and peace. Where we were unprepared in 1812 we suffered; where we were prepared we prospered and vindicated our national existence.

"That is the true line of national policy for which the Constitution stands today just as much as when she overcame the English frigates. Her builder, building better than he knew both in timber and in words, called her with a fine eloquence, 'a powerful agent of national justice.'

"So she was, and she was also a minister and guardian of peace; not the peace at which a spirited people revolt, but the peace of which Lowell sings. But there is still something more in this ship Constitution than vivid instruction as to the truest national policy. She is the yet living monument, not alone of her own victories, but of the men behind the guns who won them. She speaks to us of patriotism and courage, of the devotion to an idea and to a sentiment for which men laid down their lives.

"Turn her into a training vessel if you will, and let American boys learn from her lessons of patriotism as well as seamanship, but at all events let her be preserved. She represents gallant deeds and goodly victories. She stands for the spirit of patriotism which uplifts nations, and without which no people can be great.

"So I say all honor to the brave old ship. You may strip her of sails and rigging, cut away her masts and take out her guns, but you can never tear from her the memories she bears. Let her have then, now and always, the love and honor and care which are hers by right.

"But whatever befalls, let us at least not suffer her to perish by neglect and fade away from sight like the dull weed that rots itself in ease at Lethe's wharf. If we cannot keep her in honor then let it be said now even as was said nearly 70 years ago:

> Nail to her mast her holy flag,
> Set every threadbare sail,
> And give her to the God of Storms,
> The lightning and the gale.

The parade and reception on the Constitution were concluded by 5 o'clock, and by dark all the seamen and marines had reached their respective ships. The searchlight display in the harbor last night was one of the finest of the kind ever seen in these waters. The long, slender beams of light from the New York and Massachusetts in the upper harbor almost interlaced the rays from the Iowa, Texas and Brooklyn farther down the bay, while all the ships glowed with incandescents hung in pendant rows from the military masts. The display was impressively silent, the absence of the usual noise from bombs and other customary explosions of fireworks being particularly noticeable. The flashing ended at eight bells (10 o'clock), and the bay once more was in darkness. The fleet put to sea at 6 o'clock this morning.

Human Ingenuity.

Certainly, for the mechanic, human ingenuity has never produced a better liniment than Salvation Oil, which now stands unexcelled for curing his sprains and bruises caused by a fall; or cuts and wounds the result of an accident with his tool or saw. Salvation Oil always kills pain. "Recently, I fell about twenty feet and was very much bruised on my leg and side, but after bathing them with Salvation Oil the bruises soon disappeared. I think Salvation Oil is just the thing for sores and bruises." A. Jacob Rice, 520 Church St., Easton, Pa. Salvation Oil may be bought anywhere for 25 cents. Substitutes offered by dealers may cost less; hence, do less. Salvation Oil, however, never disappoints the user.

SAVED BY A SCHOOLBOY.

New Haven, Oct. 22.—The dwelling of Matthew Oberholzer, which was near the Yale field, was totally destroyed by fire last evening, and only for the fact that some Yale students and schoolboys were on the field practising there would also be one fatality and possibly three.

The fire was caused by Mrs. Oberholzer falling downstairs with a lighted lamp. In the resulting explosion the woman's clothes took fire. She at once rushed out of the house and the students made for the fire. Harry Pierce threw his coat over the woman and then rolled her on the ground and succeeded in extinguishing the flames before the woman was fatally burned. The Yale students turned their attention to removing the furniture and saved considerable. Two little girls, who were the only ones in the house with their mother, were so badly frightened that they did not leave, despite the fire, until taken out by the students. The property loss will be about $3500.

JUDGES AND CORPORATIONS.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 31.—The Democrats of Chicopee and Chicopee Falls held rallies last night. The faithful did not turn out very generally, and only fair audiences gathered to hear the speakers. Charles McDermitt presided over the rally in Chicopee. The speakers were George Fred Williams and Christopher Callahan. At the falls, Henry F. Moriarity presided. Here the first speaker was C. A. Atkinson of New Jersey, and Messrs. Callahan and Williams followed.

Speaking of the influence and morals of the men controlling big corporations, Mr. Williams said: "There has not been a governor in this commonwealth in a quarter of a century—there may be one exception—who would dare to appoint a judge who was objected to by the railroad corporations of Massachusetts. I think perhaps General Butler might have done it. Therefore your judiciary, while it is composed of honest and honorable men, is selected because of the tendency of mind in those men satisfactory to those influences."

VERY IMPORTANT QUESTION.

Boston, Oct. 22.—Just how to handle milk so as to prevent polution and the consequent dissemination of diseases peculiar to this fluid was the principal question considered yesterday afternoon at the quarterly meeting of the Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health. Professor W. T. Sedgewick was one of the speakers.

AN OLD VILLAIN'S CRIMES.

Madrid, Mo., Oct. 22.—George Westerman, aged 60, shot his young stepdaughter at his home and then blew his own brains out. He had been suspected of criminal intimacy with his stepdaughter for some time. She would have soon become a mother.

VESSEL WRECKED

Dashed to Pieces on Nauset Light.

WAS DISMASTED AND THEN POUNDED ON ROCKS.

Crew Taken Off as Vessel Went Down.

Orleans, Mass., Oct. 22.—After being dismasted by the northeast hurricane Wednesday night the three-masted schooner Nellie Lamper, Captain McLean, St. John for New York, was blown into the breakers off Nauset light about noon yesterday, and an hour afterwards was a total wreck, while the seven men were taken off just before the vessel went to pieces.

The schooner was first sighted by the observer at Highland light about 9 o'clock, and at that time both her main and mizzenmasts had gone by the board, and she was being driven before the gale with only her foremast standing, and that swaying in the wind. About 10 o'clock the men at the lifesaving station caught sight of her, flying along with the foremast still standing and the crew making every effort to keep a little sail on the mast, with a faint hope of keeping her head off shore. The wind at the time was howling from the northeast and blew diagonally on shore, so that there was a slight prospect that she might get by Pollock Rip without striking the shoals. Just off the Nauset lights the weakened foremast gave one lurch and then fell over the bows. Immediately after the schooner, now left without a sail to catch the wind, drove rapidly toward the breakers, and in a few minutes was pounding her life out on the treacherous sands a short distance off shore.

Captain Bearse of the station had in the meantime assembled his crew on the beach. Within 15 minutes after the vessel struck the first life line had been shot over her, and the crew were hauling in the hawser. There was just enough of the stump of the foremast left standing to which to fasten the hawser, and the breeches buoy was then pulled aboard. It was the work of a very few minutes after that for the lifesaving men to pull the crew ashore, one at a time, and within an hour after she struck every one of the seven men was on dry land. Every man expressed himself as particularly grateful for the rescue, especially, when a short time afterwards, they saw their ship pounded to pieces on the shoals and her remains, together with her cargo of piles, scattered along the shore.

Captain McLean stated that he had a good passage from Bangor until Wednesday night when, about 50 miles from Highland light, the wind began to blow hard from the northeast. The schooner staggered on before the gale until shortly before daylight, when a heavy squall struck her, and the main and mizzen masts went over, weakening the foremast and carrying away some of the standing rigging of that mast. The crew endeavored to keep a little sail on and passed Highland light with some prospect of being able to keep her off shore. The fall of the foremast, however, settled her fate, and Captain McLean said that it was a toss-up whether any of them would reach shore. All seven of the men were cared for last night at the lifesaving station. They lost all their effects.

The Lamper was a good sized vessel, 130 feet over all and 314 tons burden. She was built at Mystic, Conn., in 1873, and was down in the maritime register as hailing from Chicago.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

that cough or throat trouble may go to your lungs. What does that mean?

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar isn't claimed to cure consumption, but it will often prevent it. A positive cure for a cough. Sold by druggists.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

THE LUETGERT JURY FREE

The Prisoner Manifests His Joy and Swears He is Innocent.

He Will be Allowed Out on Bail—The Jurors Individually Express Opinion of the Case—No Motion for New Trial as Yet.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Another jury will have to be impannelled to try Adolph L. Luetgert on the indictment against him for the alleged killing of his wife. When the court was opened yesterday, the fact was impressed upon Judge Tuthill that it would be useless longer to undertake to force Jurymen Harley, Holabird and Barber to agree with their nine associates as to the guilt of the accused. After hearing from each of the 12 that the division could not be affected by longer seclusion, the judge said: "It is very much to be regretted that you are unable to agree. The case has been very long and protracted. It is the most important case-one of the most important cases—that has ever been tried in this country, and I was anxious that the jury could come to some conclusion; but I am bound to accept the statement of jurors made through your foreman and individually by you. The expression of the defendant and his counsel and the state attorney also has received serious consideration by me. My own judgment, indeed, concurs with all, and I think it is useless to keep you longer confined in this matter. I therefore enter an order for the discharge of this jury. The defendant will be remanded. You will apply to the clerk for your certificates."

A sigh of relief went up all over the courtroom that the end had at last been reached. There was a rush on the part of the newspaper men to get out of the building, and as soon as the bailiffs could restore quiet Judge Tuthill adjourned the court.

When the jurors had received their vouchers they were taken down to the basement in an elevator and left the criminal court building by way of a rear entrance to the jail yard. The jurors left in squads of four. They did this to avoid the great crowd that had collected in front of the building and also to get away from reporters; but the latter gentlemen were fully posted on exits and entrances of the building and met the jurors as they emerged from the yard. It was reluctantly admitted by several of them that the disagreement was brought about by a wide difference of opinion regarding the rings found in the vat, the testimony of Emma and Gottlieba Schimpke and the testimony of the Kenosha witnesses who positively testified that they saw Mrs. Luetgert alive in the Wisconsin town on May 3, 4 and 5. Juror Harley did not believe the rings were Mrs. Luetgert's rings. Holabird was inclined to believe the story of the Kenosha witnesses despite the impeaching evidence introduced, and Barber would not believe the strong evidence given by the Schimpke sisters. These were considered the strong features of the trial by these jurors.

THE CASE REVIEWED.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—The Luetgert trial has been one of the most noted cases in criminal history. Adolph Louis Luetgert, who had been a wealthy manufacturer of sausages, had recently failed in business, losing much of his fortune. May 17 he was arrested, charged with the murder of his wife, Louise. Mrs. Luetgert disappeared from her north side home May 1, but the fact was not reported to the police until her brother started an investigation a week later.

According to the theory of the prosecution, the murder of Mrs. Luetgert by her husband was a horrible one. It was asserted by the state that the sausage maker, having tired of his wife and desiring to marry Mrs. Christine Feldt, a wealthy widow, had enticed the missing woman to the basement of his factory on the night of May 1, and then, after a terrible struggle, killed her with a club. After the murder, according to the prosecution, Luetgert placed the body of his wife in one of the huge vats and, with a quantity of caustic potash, boiled the body until it had almost entirely disappeared, sitting by the vat throughout the night, alone and on guard.

Soon after the police took charge of the case the sausage vat was drained and several bones, two rings and some corset steels were found. Upon this evidence the state based its case. Over the identification of the bones a desperate battle of expert opinion was waged, the identifications ranging all the way from the statement that the bones were those of a woman about Mrs. Luetgert's size to the assertion that they were plainly all that was left of a pet dog of the Luetgert family. The expert testimony alone cost the state $5000, and the entire cost of the trial to the prosecution is estimated as between $15,000 and $20,000.

Luetgert's defense was that his wife had left home while temporarily insane. The use of the caustic potash in the sausage vat was explained as an experiment in soap making, and much testimony was introduced to show that the rings found had never been worn by Mrs. Luetgert, and that the bones were not human. The trial, which consumed eight weeks, was marked by intense interest and dramatic incidents, the courtroom being packed daily.

MUCH DISAPPOINTED.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—The Associated Press obtained the one great feature missing in the famous Luetgert trial—the sworn testimony of the defendant himself, Adolph L. Luetgert. Closely following the final result of the trial, Luetgert made under oath a statement concerning the fearful crime charged against him, the first sworn statement yet made by him, and the first statement of such a kind ever known in newspaper annals. The affidavit was put in writing in legal form and is certified to by a notary. Ex-Judge Vincent, the man to whose brains, skill and energy Luetgert beyond a doubt owes his great legal victory, gave consent to the affidavit being made.

The scene in the jail when Luetgert took the oath was as dramatic as the circumstances were unique. In the dimly lighted jail corridor, Luetgert, standing erect and grasping the iron bars that still kept him from liberty, lifted his right hand and solemnly assented as the notary administered the binding form. The affidavit, which explicitly declares Luetgert's innocense, is as follows:

To the public: The result of my trial ending today is a victory for me because of the disagreement of the jury, but I am very much disappointed and very much surprised that the jury did not bring in a verdict of not guilty. I did not kill my wife and do not know where she is, but I am sure that it is only a question of time until she comes home.

I did not go upon the witness stand because my lawyer, Judge Vincent, was bitterly opposed to my doing so, and because he advised me it was not necessary. I am grateful for the tremendous change in public sentiment in my favor, and time will demonstrate that I am not only an innocent man, but a very grievously wronged man.

PROSECUTIONS FOR PERJURY.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—It is quite probable that some prosecutions for perjury will result from the Luetgert case. While the state's attorney refused to affirm or deny this, it is given on first class authority that the testimony of two of the principal witnesses for the defense will be laid before the grand jury for an investigation. It may be that more than two people will be included in the list, but it is practically settled that indictments will be asked for against two before the Luetgert case can be reached for trial again. The two witnesses are William Charles, Luetgert's business partner, and Mary Siemmering, the domestic in the Luetgert household.

AN APPLICATION FOR BAIL.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Counsel for Luetgert have given Attorney Deneen notice that they will make formal application for the admission of the prisoner to bail. Judge Tuthill will be asked to fix the amount of bail at $15,000, but Luetgert will enter court prepared to furnish bonds of $20,000 if necessary. State Attorney Deneen was not prepared to say whether or not he would resist the application. "The admission of a prisoner to bail is discretionary with the court," he said. "After the application is made I may express my views upon the matter if the court desires to hear them."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Fitchburg depot at Pownal, Vt., was entered Thursday morning by burglars. A quantity of tickets was stolen.

William Gould, a well known resident of South Nyack, N. Y., took an overdose of oil of wintergreen for cramps and died soon afterwards from poisoning.

"The Highwayman," a comic opera by De Koven and Smith, received its first presentation on any stage in New Haven last night. The opera is in the style of "Robin Hood."

Hereafter every pound of goods not bought in Canada will have to pay duty before it is allowed in the Klondike country. The Canadian government has decided to revoke the regulation allowing prospectors to take 100 pounds of goods in free of duty.

Samuel Tucker Cobb died of paralysis yesterday at his home in Roxbury, Mass. He was prominently identified with Garrison, Phillips and Sumner in the anti-slavery movement; for the past 25 years he had been the literary editor of the Boston Home Journal.

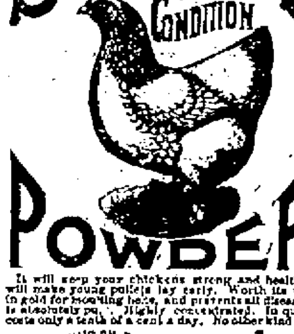
The friends of Warren F. Putnam, expresident of the Granite State National bank of Exeter, N. H., who is serving a five-year term for embezzlement, are making another attempt to have him released. A largely signed petition will be presented to President McKinley.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER



It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail. If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack, 25 cts. five $1. Large 2-lb. can $1.20. Six cans, Exp. paid, $5. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

Don't Go to Alaska FOR GOLD DUST

All Grocers Sell It.
Cleans Everything.
MADE ONLY BY
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sex-ine Pills. They have stood the test of years and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines. 217 CENTRAL STREET.

Honest Value for Your Money

WE HAVE THE BARGAINS IN SHOES.

Our stores are filled with shoes which we are selling at lower prices than any other store in Lowell.

Ladies' Shoe Dressing, 5c. per bottle.
Ladies' House Slippers, 25c.
Ladies' Serge Congress, 49c.
Children's Strap Slippers, sizes 5 to 8, 43c; sizes 9 to 11, 49c.
Children's Russet, spring Heel, sizes 5 to 8, 35c.
Children's Kid, no heel, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
A Good Wearing Ladies' Shoe, three different styles, 98c.
A Splendid Bargain in Children's Shoes for 65c. and 75c.
An Excellent Wearing Shoe for Boys for 85c.
The Men's Shoes we sell for $1.00 are worth $1.50.

It will pay you to look in our windows if you are coming down street today. We are constantly putting in small lots of shoes which we sell below cost.

WE GIVE TRADING COUPONS.

Boulger's White Shoe Stores
115 CENTRAL and 292 BRIDGE STS.

IS IT BY CHANCE

that we employ more hands, use up more cloth, work earlier and later than any other shop in the street? To call it chance would be to say that people are indifferent as to what they wear, as just as likely to go one place as another for their clothes. You will not say that if you wear the tailor article. The man who wears tailor-made is pretty sure he is right before he goes ahead.

Step in and see the 16 suits on hand awaiting delivery.

E. B. BRADY & CO.
TAILORS,
42 CENTRAL STREET.

CLOTHING ON CREDIT.

Men's Suits and Overcoats, Boys' Clothing Ladies' Garments, Silk Waists, Skirts, Capes, etc., on credit and rebate the difference if you can buy lower elsewhere, even for cash. Come and open an account with us today. CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., 117 Merrimack St., Room 1, over Moir Bros., open every evening.

DO YOU WANT A FINE H. F. Miller Piano $70 FOR With Stool, Cover and Book

If so call at once at 101 Westford street. It is the place where High Grade Pianos are always sold at a low figure.

W. F. TRUMBELL

DR. WALKER DENTIST

Peter H. Savage
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION 614-4.
Calls, night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

DERBY & MORSE
ELECTRICIANS.
72 MIDDLE STREET.

Millinery Opening

We desire to inform the ladies of Lowell and vicinity that our annual Fall Opening of French and American Millinery occurs Friday and Saturday, October 1 and 2, and a cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

Abbie M. Smith
175 Merrimack Street, Lowell.
Mrs. M. E. Dudley, Assistant.

LESTER'S SCHOOL OF DANCING AND DEPORTMENT
Runels' Building,—Ninth Season.
Opening Reception, Saturday, Oct 2.
Adult classes every Thursday and Saturday evenings, 7.30 to 10.30. Children's class, Saturday, Oct. 2d, 2.30. Terms: 10 lessons, $3.00; 3 lessons, $1.00; private lessons at residence, 50c., at hall, $1.00. Office at residence, 56 Read street corner Fourth.

It is not what you EARN,
But what you SAVE
That makes you RICH.
Save regularly on a definite plan, and deposit in the
WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK
273 Central and 4 Gorham,
LOWELL, MASS.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Gorham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

CURRENT EVENTS

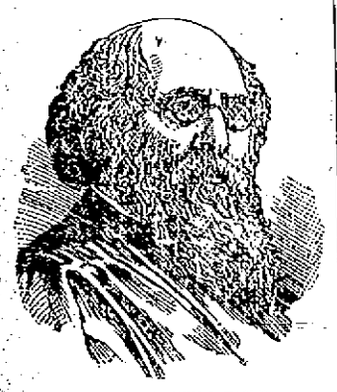
THE SENIOR JUSTICE.

Stephen J. Field a Picturesque and Interesting Figure.

With the retirement of Associate Justice Stephen J. Field from the United States supreme court, which is expected soon to occur, the supreme bench will lose its most venerable and picturesque figure. Justice Field is the only present member of the supreme court who was appointed by Lincoln, and for 11 years he has been eligible to retirement, but being in vigorous health and ambitious to exceed all previous records of long service he has persistently refused to retire to private life.

With a career rounded out by more than fourscore years of varied experience Justice Field may well be said to be a remarkable man. He comes, too, of a remarkable family. His father was a Congregational minister of New England whose immediate ancestors were Revolutionary heroes. There were six boys in the Field family, and all of them became more or less famous. One of them was Cyrus W. Field, who laid the first Atlantic cable; another was David Dudley Field, who attained eminence as a lawyer; a third, Matthew W. Field, a distinguished engineer; Jonathan Field, who was president of the Massachusetts state senate, and Timothy Field, who was an officer in the United States navy. Justice Field's sister Emilia became the mother of Mr. Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court, and for some time uncle and nephew have been thus associated.

While still a boy Justice Field accompanied his sister to the orient and spent several years acquiring a knowledge of eastern languages. He came back to America and was graduated from Williams college, after which he took up the study of law. In 1849 he joined the rush of gold seeking prospectors to California, where his talents speedily brought him to the front. He was elected a member of the first legislature of the state and took a leading part in molding the laws of the new commonwealth, framing a civil and criminal code remarkable to this day for its comprehensiveness and liberality. This work has had a lasting influence upon the interests of the state and remains a monument to his mental greatness.



JUSTICE STEPHEN J. FIELD.

In 1857 he had become one of the leading lawyers on the Pacific slope and was elected to the state supreme bench, of which he became chief justice. In 1863 he was appointed by President Lincoln to his present position. Two attempts have been made to kill Justice Field. In one instance he received an explosive machine sent by some land squatters whom he had caused to be ejected, and in another Judge David S. Terry attempted to assassinate him, Terry being shot by a deputy United States marshal.

A SOCIALIST LEADER.

The Irrepressible Herr Bebel Again a Candidate For the Reichstag.

The news that Herr Bebel, the famous German Socialist, has been nominated for the reichstag in Hamburg is of international interest, for he is sure to add plenty of life to German politics even if he does not accomplish something more serious. With Herr Bebel in the reichstag the sessions of that body are certain to be far from monotonous.

Ferdinand August Bebel is now in his fifty-eighth year and is probably at the zenith of his career, for he is virtually the leader of the German Socialists. He entered political life 30 years ago and was a member of the first reichstag of the German empire in 1871, affiliating with the Socialists almost from the first. His ability as an organizer brought him to the front even more prominently than his talents as a debater, although he is the most eloquent of the German parliamentary leaders.

Political life in Germany is a most unquiet existence for Socialists, and Herr Bebel's career has been particularly turbulent. In 1869 he was sent to prison for three weeks on a charge of propagating doctrines dangerous to the state. In 1872 he was condemned to two years' imprisonment on a charge of high treason, having protested against Bismarckism and the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine. Since then he has been frequently imprisoned for lese majesty, and between 1878 and 1890, when

HERR AUGUST BEBEL.

the Socialist laws were in force, he was continually persecuted by the police. He was prevented from speaking or writing on political subjects, and all sorts of obstacles have been thrown in his way to prevent his even earning a living.

Herr Bebel has always been a poor man. Even in the midst of his political triumphs, when he has been the leader of a powerful opposition, he has supported his family with difficulty. For years after he had secured a seat in the reichstag he used to hurry away to his bench as soon as the debates were over, and he worked early and late during recess to make money enough to pay his living expenses during the next session. He now owns a small business and lives fairly a modest living.

DEAN OF DENTISTS.

DR. EVANS THE MOST EMINENT REPRESENTATIVE OF HIS PROFESSION.

The Wealth Gained In Foreign Practice to Be Used In Establishing a College of Dentistry In Philadelphia—The Interesting Story of His Career.

The millions which Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the famous American dentist of Paris, has made in pulling out and fixing up the teeth of European royalty will eventually find their way to America, where they will be distributed and spent through educational and philanthropic enterprises.

On his recent visit to this country, which he made for the purpose of laying the body of his wife in the family burial plot in Philadelphia, the renowned dentist announced, through his New York attorney, that he proposed to devote the greater part of his immense fortune to the cause of education and philanthropy in America. The trip which he took through the west just before his return to Paris was made, it is understood, for the purpose of consulting various prominent persons in regard to his plans.

Dr. Evans' principal scheme is to found in Philadelphia a college of dentistry in which the cost of acquiring the profession will be reduced to the lowest point. His idea is to establish a national college of dentistry, with branches perhaps in several other cities. He would have diplomas issued to graduates who had received a thorough training and who had passed a rigid examination.

The story of how Dr. Evans rose from the obscurity of a dentist in a small Pennsylvania town to be the dean of his profession throughout the world reads more like a romance than a recital of facts. It is a tale of dentistry extraordinary. Thomas Wiltburger Evans was born in Philadelphia about 70 years ago.

Early in his career Dr. Evans learned the silversmith's trade, but he was still under age when he entered a dentist's office. Having decided to adopt the profession he took a course in medicine and surgery. At the age of 18 he was awarded a special medal by the Franklin institute of Philadelphia for artistic work in filling teeth with gold foil. A few years later his experiments in mechanical dentistry resulted

DR. THOMAS W. EVANS.

in the discovery of vulcanized rubber, which is now employed for so many purposes, but which he first made use of in the manufacture of plates for mounting artificial teeth.

Dr. Evans had practiced several years in Lancaster, Pa., and had acquired a white reputation when he was sent for as the most competent American dentist to take part in an important consultation to be held in Paris. With his young wife he crossed the ocean, little thinking what a long stay he was to make in the French capital or what fame and fortune awaited him. His knowledge and skill were immediately recognized and in a short time he found himself the most famous dentist in Paris.

Among his early clients was Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, the prince president of the French republic. The two became intimate friends and when the prince became Napoleon III the dentist of the new emperor suddenly found himself with a list of patients which included representatives of every royal house in Europe. One family in which he was most welcome was that of the present king of Denmark, who was then living in straitened circumstances in Halle. He was the special favorite of the children of this monarch. One of these children is today Princess of Wales, another the empress of Russia and a third the king of Greece.

It was through the friendship of Napoleon III that Dr. Evans, by means of judicious investments in Paris real estate, was able to accumulate the big fortune which he now possesses. Being a close friend of so many monarchs Dr. Evans could hardly escape connection with many diplomatic incidents of historic interest. It was he who saved the Empress Eugenie from the Paris mob, taking her in a carriage from the garden gate of the palace at the risk of his own life. It was Dr. Evans, too, who induced Louis Napoleon not to recognize the Confederacy during the civil war. During the Franco-Prussian war he was one of the few men who could pass from camp to camp and who enjoyed the confidence and friendship of the opposing rulers. He used this influence and privilege to organize a Red Cross corps and to improve the sanitary conditions of both camps.

When the Crown Prince Frederick of Russia was taken to San Remo for the purpose of having a dangerous operation performed by two of the most celebrated surgeons in Europe, Dr. Evans was asked to be present as a friend, but it was his skill which prolonged the life of the prince long enough for him to be made emperor and gained for the American dentist the lasting gratitude of the house of Hohenzollern.

The palatial residence of Dr. Evans, situated in the most aristocratic section of Paris, is filled with costly mementos from his royal friends. He has a collection of over 200 orders and medals which he has received at various times, and they include insignias of every rank, from that of the cross of the French Legion of Honor, of which he is a grand commander, down to one of the first medals struck off in commemoration of Queen Victoria's jubilee.

Although he has been a resident of Paris for more than half a century, Dr. Evans is still a loyal American, and in his home prominent residents of the United States have always been cordially received. He has no children, and the recent death of his wife left him with no immediate family. A small portion of his many millions will be distributed among distant relatives, but the bulk of his fortune will be spent in aiding the young men of his native land to secure a higher education than their own means would allow.

ALFRED R. ROWLEY.

A NEW MILLIONAIRE.

Emerson McMillin Made a Great Fortune In Ten Years.

Emerson McMillin, the head of the big gas syndicate which is just now waging a lively war with the Standard Oil company for the control of the gas companies in Boston and other large cities, is a self made multimillionaire and therefore an interesting personage.

Mr. McMillin's ship came in rather late. Up to the time he was 43 years old he had never received a higher salary than $1,800 a year. Today he possesses one of the big fortunes of the country. He is not yet

EMERSON M'MILLIN.

widely famous for his wealth because he has not had it long enough, but his ship brought in a rich freight.

Mr. McMillin was born in Jackson county, O., in 1844, and earned his first money as a charcoal burner. In 1862 he enlisted as a member of a volunteer cavalry regiment in the Union army. He was in many battles, was several times wounded and was promoted for bravery on the battlefield, serving as a lieutenant under Custer at Appomattox. During his leisure time in camp he studied what books he could find.

After the war he got work digging trenches for the Portsmouth (O.) Gas company. He handled a pick and shovel and carried a tin dinner pail. But he did not remain long in the capacity of a common laborer. He was found to be a steady, reliable and intelligent man, and he was frequently promoted, so that in 1869 he was superintendent of a gas factory at Ironton, O., with a salary of $1,500 a year. By this time he had become an earnest student of the subject of making gas. He studied the various methods of making gas, experimented with various modes of making it cheaper and better and patented a gas purifying appliance, which he sold for a good sum. He also perfected a system of managing employees and in every way possible made himself an invaluable man to the makers of gas.

A few years later he was made president of the Columbus Gas company and there laid the foundations for the big fortune which he now possesses. In 1888 Mr. McMillin went to St. Louis to take charge of the Laclede Gas company, a consolidation of several rival companies. In the meantime he had formed a partnership with a New York banker and had opened a Wall street office for the purpose of promoting various business schemes. Mr. McMillin had concluded that it was time he began piling up a big fortune.

Since then Mr. McMillin has bought up gas companies whenever the occasion offered until now he owns a string of them in various cities half way across the continent. His syndicate also owns coal fields, pipe lines and other enterprises.

PROFESSOR SANARELLI.

The Scientist Who Claims to Have a Cure For Yellow Fever.

It is possible that yellow fever may be robbed of its terrors. Dr. Giuseppe Sanarelli, the noted Italian bacteriologist, who a few months ago announced that he had discovered the yellow fever bacillus, now says that he has found a curative serum for the disease, and expects not only to be able to cure afflicted persons, but to inoculate them so that they cannot contract it. If he is not mistaken, his discovery is one of the most valuable contributions to the science of healing made in many years.

Professor Sanarelli has lived for several years in Montevideo, and about 18 months ago he began to study yellow fever. His researches and experiments were carried on in the Sanitary institute of the capital of Uruguay. He spent months in cultivating the deadly germs of the fever in gelatin, and finally got to know the bacillus of yellow jack by sight. Under the microscope it is an unpleasant looking

PROFESSOR SANARELLI.

animal about two-thousandth of a millimeter in length and possessing from four to eight vibrating hairs, which give it an exceedingly lively and aggressive appearance.

Having made the acquaintance of the bacillus Dr. Sanarelli undertook to invent something which he could introduce into the blood to destroy it. This he claims to have done. He has made experiments on many animals, including horses and oxen, which had been inoculated with the fever virus and which proved to be immune from the disease. Now Dr. Sanarelli is to try his curative serum on a yellow fever patient in Rio Janeiro, and he expects to defy the yellow jack on its native heath.

Should this new serum prove to be all that is now claimed it will be a boon of untold value to the southern states and will put a stop to the fearful ravages which the disease makes almost annually along the gulf and southern Atlantic coast. We have had experience before, however, with curative serums which did not cure, and the virtue of a new one will have to be thoroughly demonstrated before it is universally accepted.

Manufacturers' Outlet Co.,

OLD BOSTON & MAINE DEPOT, CENTRAL STREET.

THE BOLD, UNCOMPROMISING, PRICE-SMASHING SALE CONTINUES.

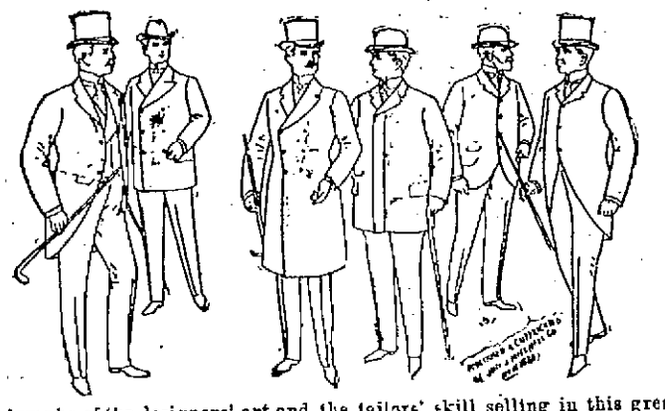
Not only with unabated vigor, but with increased and increasing force and fury, to the delight of the people and discomfiture of the regular clothing and shoe dealers of New England. With an enthusiasm that borders on recklessness we continue day by day to lower the price and raise the standard of everything we touch or handle, and the prices that we quote are so low that they command the attention of all mankind.

The Public Endorses

By its unstinted patronage this, the greatest sale of matchless merchandise ever held in New England, and the daily crowds prove the confidence of the people.

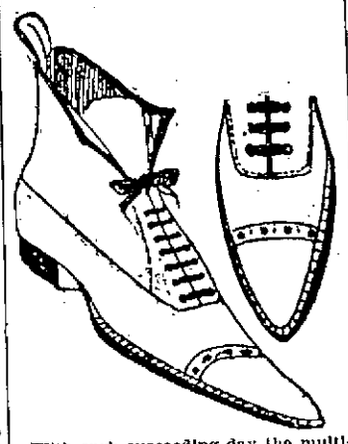
Success Crowns Our Efforts

For every move we make is conceived in honesty and brought forth in truth. Our modern and liberal methods command the respect of all the regular dealers.



Triumphs of the designers' art and the tailors' skill selling in this great sale at less than the original cost of production.

No such thing as **COMPETITION** can exist in the face of such **WONDERFUL VALUES** as we are offering in this **GREAT SALE** of Manufacturers' Stocks.



With each succeeding day the multitude of buyers grows greater and greater in our

SHOE DEPARTMENT

There never was—and never will be again—such an enormous shoe business in Lowell. Don't stand by and see thousands of others buying the bargains of a lifetime—

REMEMBER

Your money is only on deposit with us until you are doubly sure that you prefer the goods.

Men's Fine Satin Calf Shoes, in lace and congress, all styles of toes. This is a good wearing shoe; sold everywhere for $1.75. Sale price **98c.**

200 pairs Women's Glove Kid Shoes, in lace and congress for tender feet. Regular price $2, sale price **98c.**

Youths' Satin Calf Shoes, sewed and warranted solid leather, all sizes, regular value $1.25. Sale price **73c.**

Misses' Genuine Dongola button and lace shoes, all styles shapes, and sizes. Regular value, $1.25, **87c.**

Ladies' solid Dongola Shoes, in all shaped toes, all sizes, in lace and button, worth $2, sale price **98c.**

Men's Satin Calf Shoes, lace, double soles, made for service, will not rip; regular price $2.50. Sale price **$1.48**

Men's Milwaukee Oil Grain Shoes, lace and congress, heavy double soles, solid and serviceable; regular price $2.50. Sale price **$1.69**

100 dozen Lamb Wool soles; ladies' 13 cents; men's, the 35-cent kind, **19c.**

200 pairs Men's fancy Slippers. Regular price, 98 cents; sale price **59c.**

287 pairs Ladies' Fine Viol Kid Shoes, in button and lace, any style of toe. Regular value, $2; sale price **$1.39**

800 pairs Ladies 'Fine Viol Kid Shoes, in coin, London, opera, razor, and common sense toes, in button and lace, made to sell for $2.50; sale price **$1.48**

"Old Gents' Comfort," Balmoral and Congress, sizes 6 to 12, 8 wide. Regular price, $2.50; our price **$1.48**

650 pairs Men's Fine Calf Shoes, in Bals. and Congress, cap and plain toes. These shoes are all solid and give the best satisfaction to wearer. Sold everywhere for $2; our price will be **$1.19**

Men's French Patent Leather Oxfords pump soles. Regular price, $2.50; sale price **$1.24**

450 pairs Infants' Shoes, made to sell for 35 cents and 50 cents; sale price **19c.**

10 cases, 480 pairs, Ladies' Fine Kid Skin Boots, lace and button; coin, common sense, and opera toes. Regular price, $3.00, **$1.49**

200 pairs Ladies' Patent Leather Strap Sandals, opera toes. Regular price, $1.50; sale price **69c.**

100 pairs Child's Dongola Kid Skin Shoes, button and lace. Regular price, 75c.; sale price **49c.**

630 pairs Men's Calf, Goodyear Bals., heavy single sole and welt, kangaroo top. Cottage, opera cap toe, all sizes. Regular price $4.50; our price **$2.49**

Men's French Calf Fall and Winter Russia Shoes, hand welt, lace, bulldog, London, and opera toes. Regular price $5.00. Sale price **$3.48**

Men's French Calf Fall and Winter Russia Shoes, Goodyear Welt, in latest style toes. Regular price $5.00; sale price **$2.98**

Men's Calf Fall and Winter Russia Shoes, Goodyear welt. Equal to any $4.50 make; our price **$2.48**

190 pairs Ladies' Fine Dongola Shoes, in lace and button, any style toe. Regular price, $2.25; sale price **$1.16**

Children's Dongola Shoes, all styles, all sizes. Regular value, $1.00; sale price **48c.**

Men's Patent Leather Oxfords, pump soles. Regular price, $2.00; our price **$1.19**

Men's heavy double sole Bals., and congress, solid throughout, warranted not to rip. Just the shoe for service. Regular price, $1.75; our price **$1.19**

360 pairs Ladies' extra fine French Viel Kid Shoes, in button and lace, coin toes only. Regular value, $3.50; sale price **$1.29**

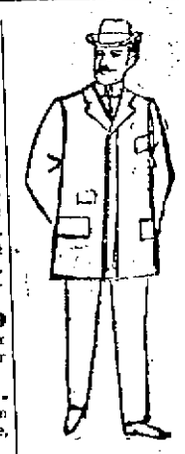
Young Ladies' School Shoes, made from selected Dongola stock; we guarantee this shoe to give satisfaction; in button and lace; all styles of toes; sizes 2½ to 7. Regular price, $2.50, **$1.79**

Men's and Boys' Neckwear.

570 dozen of Men's and Boys' handsome up-to-date silk and satin Neckties in bows, club ties, four-in-hands, and tecks; regular 50-cent kind. Outlet sale price, each **19c.**

SPECIALS.

Men's All-Wool Fleece Lined $1.50 Underwear, now	39c
Men's 75c Shirts	23c
Men's 20c. Sox	4c.
Men's 35c Socks	7c
Men's $1.50 Shirts	69c
$1.00 Whips	7c
50 $1.50 Umbrellas	83c



There never was more tempting offers.

The toiler and the capitalist touch elbows here.

Masterpieces in Light-Weight Fall Overcoats, Top Coats, Box Coats and Oversacks.

Some of the finest garments that ever graced the form of men.

Absolutely the greatest bargains ever sold at retail.

Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats.

Men's and Young Men's heavy Fall and Winter Suits made from fabrics that will stand hard knocks and very rough usage, withal of stylish cut and make. The colors are medium and dark; fabrics in Cassimeres, Tweeds and Black and Blue Cheviots and will be sold by regular dealers later on for $6; sale price **$2.98**

Men's and Young Men's Medium and Dark Colored Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats in single and double-breasted Sacks, cut the same as the finest, made by the same hands, and differing from the finest only in quality of materials and trimming, yet there is not a suit in this special offering that can be duplicated in America for less than $10. Sale price **$3.98**

$15 for $4.98. Men's fine Business Suits or Overcoats, regular $15 qualities, made from a variety of dependable American weaves, fit for any man to wear; warranted all wool. Sale price **$4.98**

Men's and Young Men's Heavy Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats, made from double yarn Cassimeres, strong serviceable Homespuns and Mixed Cheviots and Union Black Clays. These Suits are all shades. They are intended for business purposes, and as such are constructed on lines that will stand the strongest test the wearer can give them. The cut and fit is equal to that of the best. Sold by regular dealers anywhere from $12 to $15. Sale price **$5.98**

Sale price $7.98. Men's and Young Men's Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats, fine pure all wool Scotch Cheviots, dark colors in refined gentlemanly patterns. Fast black smooth and rough Cheviot Suits. Fine pure worsted black clay diagonal suits and overcoats. All wool black clay weave suits. All the above in single and double breasted sacks and 3-button cutaways and not a single suit or overcoat worth less than $18. Our sale price **$7.98**

Sale price $9.98. Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats, fine blue black and "Vicunas" suits. Blue, black and brown Kersey overcoats, heavy black clay suits, soft finish, warranted fast color. Imported fancy worsted suits, elegant designs. Fine dark Castor Suits and Overcoats, blue, black and brown English Melton Suits and Overcoats. All in single and double-breasted sacks and 3-button cutaway suits. Not one can be bought in the city for less than $22.50. Our sale price **$9.98**

Sale price $12.98. Men's and Young Men's Fall and Winter finest tailor-made Suits and Overcoats, neat London invisible stripes and broken checks, cut in "Lenox" and "Princeton" sack. The "Swell" cutaway suits and "Harvard" sack suits in genuine Scotch plaid Cheviots, Twills, Covert Cloths and Tweeds, Elegant "Vicunas" and new winter Worsteds in black, blue, brown, tan, single and double breasted sack suits and overcoats. All equal to custom made in every respect and actually worth $28.00. Our sale price **$11.80**

Sale price $15.98. Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats, fine flat silk worsted cutaway suits. Rich cassimere suits in silk and fancy mixtures with single and double stitched edges. Fine Covert cloth and Tweed suits, beautifully made, elegantly trimmed. Our sale price **$13.47**

Children's strictly all wool, latest style, Fall Suits, in handsome checks and plaids, all shades and sizes; manufacturers' price $5; sale price **$1.74**

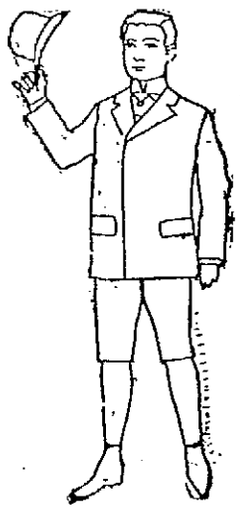
Children's latest style Fall Suits, strictly all wool, double seat, in plaids and check, all sizes; manufacturers' price $5.50; sale price **$1.98**

Children's strictly all wool, latest style, Fall and Winter Suits, extra well made, in all shades, checks, overplaids and stripes, all sizes; manufacturers' price $6; sale price **$2.48**

Children's very handsome, strictly all wool, latest style, Fall and Winter Suits, elegantly made and trimmed in new checks, plaids and silk mixtures, strictly all wool, all sizes; manufacturers' price, $7; sale price **$2.98**

Thousands and thousands of Boys' and Children's Overcoats, Ulsters and Reefers on sale at the lowest prices ever dreamed of. Beautiful garments from 98c up.

Boys' and Children's Clothing



The boys of today will be gray-haired Grandfathers before they will ever again see such bargains in

Suits, Reefers, Overcoats and Ulsters.

Children's Latest Style Fall Suits, in neat patterns, all sizes. Manufacturers' price, $2.00; sale price **75c.**

Boys' Heavy Double-Breasted Woolen Suits, made very strong and durable, in several different patterns, suits such as you will be asked $3 for in the regular clothing stores; all this big lot of suits goes on sale for **98c.**

Heavy Woolen Cassimere and Tweed Suits; double-breasted coats, and pants made with double seats, warranted fast colors and very durable, and worth in a regular way $3.50; many other big bargains in Boys' and Children's Suits; sale price **$1.24**

Children's Latest Style Fall and Winter Suits, strictly all wool, in 20 different shades, checks, stripes and plaids; manufacturers' price, $4; sale price **$1.48**

MEN'S PANTS.

Unheard-of Low Prices.

1427 pairs of Men's Heavy Winter Working pants, in ten different styles, all sizes; guaranteed value $2; sale price **69c.**

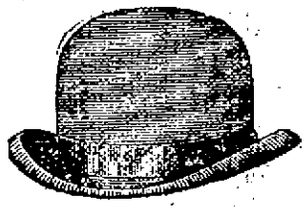
1348 pairs Men's latest style and fancy black Cheviot pants, all sizes, manufacturers' price $2.50. Sale price **75c.**

1100 pairs Men's fine and fancy Cheviot and Worsted pants, all sizes, latest styles, guaranteed value $3. Sale price **98c.**

850 Men's latest style cassimere and fancy Worsted pants, in all shades and pretty stripes, all sizes, guaranteed value $3.75. Sale price **$1.48**

748 pairs of Men's elegant extra heavy hair line stripe and mixed Cassimere Pants, guaranteed value $3.75. Sale price **$1.74**

1100 pairs Men's fine and fancy black Worsted and Cassimere Pants that cost the manufacturer $4 to make up, will go on sale for **$1.98**



HATS.

Every hat in this great sale is brand new, all of this season's make, and all the very latest shapes and shades.

Men's Alpine, latest style, soft Pearl Hats, best of trimmings, all sizes, guaranteed value $1.25. Sale price **39c.**

Men's latest style brown and black Tourist Hats, guaranteed value $1.50. Sale price **79c.**

Men's black and brown Derby Hats latest spring styles, all sizes; guaranteed value $1.50. Sale price **95c.**

Men's nobby black and brown Stiff Hats, latest styles, silk trimmings and finish, all sizes, guaranteed value $2. Sale price **$1.23**

Men's Stiff Hats in Dunlap's, Knox, Youman, and Lamson & Hubbard's latest fall shapes and shades, all sizes, guaranteed value $2.50. Sale price **$1.49**

Hundreds of dozens elegant fall shape Hats not mentioned here, worth in every case more than double, sale price **$1.89**

Ladies' Capes and Cloaks.

Thousands of Drummers' Samples. New Fall Paris Styles.

All the $10 Coats marked $3.33
And all the $20 Coats marked... $6.66

To give our tired clerks a few nights off, we will only keep open Monday, Friday and Saturday nights.

THE STORY TELLER

QUESTIONINGS.

I wonder, if we two never met,
Whether this earth had ever seemed so fair
Or the sea beautiful where billows fret
And rift in gold—Etruscan over there—
The yellow sands with many a seashell set!

I wonder, if within those loving eyes
I ne'er had gazed, what other soul had dwelt
Beneath the shelter of that paradise!
What other pilgrim heart like mine had felt
The warmth and glory of those tender eyes!

What if our paths had never met or crossed,
And all my life I had not touched thy hand
Would I have vaguely guessed the bitter cost?
I cannot know, I cannot understand,
What life had been with all its sweetness lost.

And would that heart, that tender heart of thine,
Another's image have as dearly kept,
Or those harp strings, which answer into mine,
Had but another's finger o'er them swept,
Would they have made another's music thine!

How can I think of life unshared by thee,
Or budding blooms or song of happy birds?
I can but know I feel what it would be
If never, never more I heard those words,
Which, like a prayer, forever follow me.

How strange to think we might have met to part,
And neither's life had seemed devoid of light!
How strange, if now remembering all thou art,
Thou shouldst not claim my purest thoughts tonight!
How strange to think that we could live apart!

My jealous breast must cruel pangs confess,
When absence robs me of one tender smile.
That fine can steal so much of happiness,
And I am wondering, darling, all the while
If thou canst ever learn to love me less!

—Annie Robertson Noxon in St. Louis Republic.

TONY ROBEC.

In the tenement—a great beehive of laborers in the Rue Delambre—where Tony Robec had occupied a room for some time, everybody thought him a widower, and not long one, for his little boy, who lived with him, was barely 6. Neither father nor son, however, wore a band of crape on hat or sleeve.

Very fairly every day Tony Robec, who was a compositor in a Latin quarter printing house, started out with little Adrian drowsily lying over his shoulder, and left him at a school in the neighborhood. The day's work done, he came after the little man, and leading him by the hand, stopped at the butcher's and the grocer's, filling the child's basket with their dinner, as a careful housewife would have done. Then he returned and shut himself in until the morrow.

The sympathizing women pitied the poor father, still under 40, good looking and so sad, with his pale face and black beard sprinkled with gray. "He should marry again," said they. "A nice fellow, never drunk. Surely he would have no trouble in finding a good girl to care for him and his kid. Have you noticed how well cared for the little one is? Not a spot or a hole anywhere. An orderly man, that's easy to see, and it seems he earns his 10 francs a day too."

It was their desire to know him. Ordinarily it is not difficult to be neighborly in tenements, where people live with open doors, but Tony had such an air of reserve and so polite a way of bowing on the stairs that he intimidated them. Every Sunday the father and son, neat as new pennies, went out to walk. They were seen often in the museums and in the Jardin des Plantes. They had been observed, too, before dinner at the little cafe on the corner, where Tony allowed himself a weekly treat and drank an absinthe slowly in little sips, while Adrian, sitting by him on the leather bench, looked at the illustrated papers.

"No," said the janitress, who was sentimental, "that widower will never marry. Last Sunday we met him in the Montparnasse cemetery. Doubtless his wife is buried there. It was sad to see him with his orphan beside him. He must have adored her. It is rare, but there are some like that—inconsolable."

Alas, yes! Tony Robec had loved his wife tenderly and was inconsolable over her loss, but he was not a widower.

Very simple and unhappy his life had been.

A conscientious workman, but indifferently gifted for the trade, it had been late before he could earn a passable living, and for this reason he had no thought of marrying until he was more than 30. He should have mated with a sensible girl, acquainted, like him, with hardship. But love does not bother with "shoulds."

Tony lost his head over the pretty face of a flower maker, 19 years old, good no doubt, but frivolous, with no thought beyond dress, and able, moreover, to array herself like a little princess with a few bits of finery.

He had saved enough to start nicely in housekeeping, even buying a wardrobe with a mirror—80 francs in the Faubourg St. Antoine, if you please—in which his wife could see herself from head to foot.

He married his Clementine and at first everything was delicious. How they loved each other! They had two rooms five flights up, on the Boulevard Port Royal, with a little balcony and a view over all Paris.

Every evening on leaving his printing office, Tony Robec, in his overcoat, which hid his working clothes and made him look almost a gentleman, waited on the corner of the Bridge of the Holy Fathers for his little wife, who came from her factory in the Faubourg St. Honore. Arm in arm, pressed side to side, they hurried home gayly to prepare the little evening meal.

The Sundays were especially delightful. It was so nice at home that they never went out. Oh, the cozy little lunches in summer, with the windows flung open over the great city, letting in the blue sky! While he sipped his coffee and whiffed a cigarette, Clementine watered the flower boxes on the balcony. Then he would rise to kiss the back of her neck. "Stop, how silly you are!" she would cry. Then all at once a baby came, their little Felix, whom they went to see at Margeney, where his nurse lived, every two weeks. He died in convulsions. They were soon reconciled by the birth of Adrian, and, as his mother wished to care for him herself, she left the factory and took work at home, earning only half as much, but still managing to gown herself as gayly as ever.

She played the lady in the Luxembourg gardens, pushing the baby before her in a little wicker carriage, and Tony had to work like four men and take employment on a night paper. Even then the little household was cramped and ran in debt. After a little the child was weaned, grew large and was sent daily to the infant school, and the mother, often unoccupied, was coquettish as of old, grew tired of her home and formed the dangerous habit of strolling aimlessly about the streets. Can you imagine them, the poor man, old before his time, wornout with care and work, and this thistledown of 20, pretty as a Greuze?

One night on coming home with his boy, whom he had picked up in passing, Tony Robec found a letter on the mantelshelf. When he opened the envelope, Clementine's wedding ring fell out. In the letter she said goodby to him and to his son and asked their forgiveness.

Oh, romantic citizens of the jury, you who always acquit the outraged husbands, who, seeing scarlet, kill their wives, saying it is a passional crime, how absurd poor Tony must seem in your eyes, even despicable! He felt more grief than anger. He wept a great deal, and when Adrian said: "Where is mamma? Is she coming home soon?" he passionately embraced his son and replied, "I don't know."

Clementine had fled in early May, and in the July quarter Tony sold nearly all his furniture to pay his debts and went to live in the Rue Delambre. It was there that he passed his days so quietly and worthily with his little boy and that every one took him for a widower.

Late in September the workman received a letter from his wife, four incoherent pages of despair, on which the ink was diluted with tears. Her protector, a medical student, had been gone five weeks on a vacation. He was visiting his family in the south and had ceased to write or give sign of life. She was abandoned, betrayed in her turn, she who had betrayed, and she repented, begged, implored mercy. This hurt poor Tony cruelly, but be reassured gentlemen of the jury, and let the poor man have your esteem a moiment. He was proud and sent no word to the guilty wife.

He did not hear from her again until Christmas eve. On this day for several years he had been in the habit of going with his wife to lay a tiny bouquet of frozen violets, with a chilly rose among them, on the grave of their little Felix, the firstborn, whom they had buried at Montparnasse.

For the first time Tony had to make the pilgrimage without her, accompanied only by little Adrian, and in crossing the cemetery door under the leaden winter sky he suffered more than ever at the memory of the fugitive.

"Where is she?" he thought. "What has become of her?"

On reaching Felix's tomb he stopped, surprised. On the stone there were some poor toys—a trumpet, a jack in the box and a dog on a string. They seemed to have just been laid there, for they were new, evidently bought that day. "Ah, something to play with!" cried Adrian joyously. And the father saw a piece of paper pinned to the toys, which he bent over and picked up. It read:

"For little Adrian, from his brother Felix in heaven."

Suddenly the boy pressed close to him and cried in fright, "Mamma!" and there, a few steps away, kneeling by some cypresses, he saw a woman dressed in a poor, thin gown and shawl—oh, so pale—with bruised, sunken eyes and hands clasped pleadingly.

Between you and me I do not believe that Tony Robec ever thought of him who taught by word and example the pardon of injuries. Tony had no religion, but his plebeian heart knew neither self love nor rancor. After a shudder, caused less by anger at the wrong done him than the sight of the miserable plight of this much loved wife, he softly pushed the little boy toward her.

"Adrian," said he, "kiss your mother."

She seized her child in a desperate embrace and frantically kissed his hair with a moan of joy. Then, rising and turning on her husband a look that begged, she murmured, "How good you are!"

He came near her, and with parched mouth said, almost harshly: "Do not speak. Take my arm."

It was not far from the cemetery to the house. They walked rapidly. Tony could feel Clementine tremble. The child walked with them, his mind full of the toys. The janitress of the house stood in the doorway.

"Madame," said Tony, "this is my wife, who has been in the country six months with her sick mother and who has returned to live with me."

On climbing the stairs Tony was obliged to support, almost carry, the poor creature, who was sobbing and half fainting with joy and emotion.

When they reached their apartment, Tony made his wife sit in the only armchair. Then he opened a drawer, took from a little box Clementine's wedding ring and placed it on her finger without a reproachful look or a bitter word about the past. Then, silently, gravely, with surpassing generosity of a simple heart, he kissed her forehead that she might be sure that he had forgiven her.—Francois Coppee.

A German War Ghost.

On the night before the battle of Saalfield Prince Louis of Prussia and his adjutant, Count Nostitz, were chatting in the Schloss Schwarzburg-Rudolfstadt. The prince was anticipating victory when he suddenly turned pale and rushed from the room, pursuing through the hall a shadowy, white robed figure. The sentinel saw it also.

Next day Nostitz and the prince saw the white lady on a hill wringing her hands in despair as the Germans fell back. A few minutes later Louis was killed and Nostitz wounded. Nostitz told the story to his son, and the son to "Unser Fritz," father of the present emperor.

The white lady's first appearance was when she was seen in the palace at Baireuth in 1486. She appeared eight or ten times in the next century. When the French officers were quartered in Baireuth, she frightened them, in particular General d'Espagne, who, the day after he had seen her, pointed to a portrait on the wall and cried: "It is she! That means my death!" He was killed soon afterward.

The superstitious Napoleon wouldn't sleep in the castle, but the white lady went to see him elsewhere. She was seen before the death of the beautiful Queen Louise, of Frederick William III, of Frederick William IV, of "Unser Fritz" himself and of many other members of the reigning house of Prussia.

Going to the Circus.

A Lincoln attorney who is a church member was figuring on taking his son to the circus to see the animals this year, as has been his custom in the past ever since the youngster has been large enough to appreciate the menagerie attractions. The son is 15 years old, and he recently announced to his father that he was big enough to go alone. The father was taken considerably aback, for he had not counted on being deprived of the excuse for going this year that he had always used before.

"Why do you want to go alone?" the father asked.

"I don't know," replied the boy in a reluctant manner.

"Yes you do," said his father. "You wouldn't tell me that you want to go alone without a reason."

"Well, papa," he said, "I want to stay out in the animal tent longer than you do."

The man's wife was in earshot, and he has not yet heard the last of the incident.—Nebraska State Journal.

THE SUN HOW COLUMN

THE FINGER NAILS.

How to Manicure Them Successfully at Home.

Those who practice manicure will tell you that in a short three months an appreciable difference can be given to the shape of the nails if they be attended to regularly and systematically. To obtain filbert shaped nails the hard skin that surrounds the base must be pushed down, but this must never be done unless the hands have immediately before been washed in warm water with plenty of soap. Then the cuticle will be found so soft and elastic that all that is necessary is to take an old silk handkerchief and press the skin of each nail back separately, and afterward, by means of a bone or ivory point, the skin must be pressed down at the side of each nail. The ivory or bone instrument must be inserted at the center of the half moon, or wherever the half moon should be, and drawn out at the top edge of the nail. If this be done once a day, the nail will quickly acquire the much admired filbert form.

After cutting the edges of the nail it should be filed in a gentle curve, following the outline of the finger end.

To give transparency and clearness, cleanse the nails constantly in the juice of the lemon, rubbing and digging them well into the rind. Lemon juice prevents the cuticle from growing and is also excellent for making the skin of the hands white and smooth and is equally as cleansing as soap and water.

Where the nails crack and split this is usually a sign of ill health. As a local remedy rub in at night some of the best cold cream or vaseline. It softens and possibly nourishes them, and in any case removes that dull, shabby look that the nails of delicate people so frequently assume.

Once a week the nails should be polished. They must first be washed, or, rather, soaked for a quarter of an hour in a lather of soapy water. Then, where necessary, the cuticle must be trimmed with a cuticle knife. The knife must be used very sparingly and with the extremest caution, or in time it will cause to appear a hard, thick ridge at the marking of the half moon. Now smear the nails with either moist powder or paste, and before they have time to dry rub them sharply backward and forward with a piece of coarse linen rag. A glasscloth answers this purpose very well. Then polish them on a leather polisher, and after seven minutes' rubbing of each hand they will have a glistening, highly polished surface.

How to Make Sardine Canapis.

Carefully remove the bones from 6 sardines and pound the flesh to a paste, together with the yolks of 4 hard boiled eggs. Add a teaspoonful of finely minced onion, 2 tablespoonfuls of mustard mixed smoothly with a tablespoonful each of lemon juice and salad oil, a saltspoonful of black pepper and 2 of salt. Work all together until of a very smooth, creamy consistency. Cut stale bread into slices one-fourth of an inch thick, and with a French cutter into circles, having 10 in number. Fry to a delicate brown in smoking hot deep fat. Spread the paste on the circles, sprinkle each with half a teaspoonful of grated parmesan and set in hot oven 5 minutes.

How to Make Delicious Stuffed Tomatoes.

Take 6 tomatoes, 12 mushrooms, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, the same of butter, melted, 2 tablespoonfuls of bread crumbs, half a cup of finely chopped cold cooked chicken, 3 saltspoonfuls of salt and one of pepper. The tomatoes must be of a good size and firm. Mash and wipe them, but do not peel. Take a small piece from the stem end and carefully remove the seeds, so carefully as not to destroy the firmness or shape of the tomatoes. Cut the mushrooms in pieces with a silver knife, mix with chicken and add the other ingredients, having the butter melted and the crumbs fresh and soft. Mix well and fill the tomatoes. Bake 30 minutes in a moderate oven, basting often with melted butter. Remove with great care to a hot platter. Whip 3 tablespoonfuls of cream. When stiff, add 2 tablespoonfuls of melted butter and divide into 6 portions, placing one on each tomato. When mushrooms are not procurable, use three-quarters of a cup of chicken.

How to Make Fruit Mold.

Line the sides of a mold with split lady fingers. Beat the yolks of 4 eggs with 3 tablespoonfuls of sugar. Add a cupful of milk and set over the fire until thick. Take from the fire, add a fourth of a boxful of dissolved gelatin, stir and strain. Mix in half a cupful of cream and flavor with vanilla. Cover the bottom of the mold with preserved berries or chopped apples and cover with a little of the custard. Set on ice until stiff. Fill the mold with more fruit, pour custard over and place on ice. Eat with whipped cream.

How to Make a Good Mixture For the Bath.

Take a quart bottle or other utensil of that capacity. Put in it a cup of sea salt, a half ounce of camphor, a half ounce of ammonia. Fill the bottle with hot water and let it stand 24 hours. Then, when prepared to bathe with a sponge, put a teaspoonful of this mixture, well shaken, in your basin to bathe yourself. You will be surprised at the dirt that will come from the cleanest skin.

The ammonia will cleanse the pores and the camphor and sea salt will impart a beneficial effect which cannot be exaggerated. Do this night and morning, and you will find yourself not only beautiful in skin, but made strong sturdy, healthful, and therefore good natured.

How to Make White Mountain Cake.

Four eggs, 2 cups sugar, a half cup butter, a cup milk and 4 teaspoonfuls of good baking powder. Make the dark part by using the yolks of the eggs and a half of above mixture, using burned almonds for flavoring if liked. For the light part use the whites of eggs and half of mixture with vanilla to flavor.

ROUSS MAY YET SEE.

PHYSICIAN FROM INDIA CLAIMS TO CURE THE BLIND.

Charles Broadway Rouss, New York's Sightless Millionaire, Can Discern a Man's Hand—A Colorless Liquid Is Applied to the Eyes.

From faraway India a man has come to practice an ancient medical art upon New York's blind millionaire, Charles Broadway Rouss. He is Dr. Guelph Norman of Burma.

Dr. Norman's proposal to restore the blind to sight was treated with disdain by the regular medical fraternity, but if the patient himself is to be believed a wonder has already been worked. Mr. Rouss says he can see a little bit.

The eastern visitor announced recently that within 15 minutes he would cause Mr. Rouss to see an object placed at a distance of six inches from the patient's eyes. He kept his word apparently, for when a hand was held in front of Mr. Rouss' nose he said he could see a white object there, but could not tell what it was.

Dr. Norman said the other day that when he had finished his morning's work Mr. Rouss would be able to see at a distance of 10 inches. When the experiment was made, it was found that Mr. Rouss could see a hand move and could faintly distinguish the fingers at a distance of 14 inches and could see the hand outlined at 16 inches.

Dr. Norman has announced that he is not seeking money, but has a higher and nobler motive in coming over the sea to try his skill. He asked no guarantee, and when Mr. Rouss wrote him that if he came from India it would be at his own risk he was nothing daunted.

When he reached London and it became apparent that he was really serious in making the trip, he was advised that he would not be allowed to experiment on Mr. Rouss at once, but must first prove the efficacy of his treatment by curing James Martin, an inviolate rule having been made that the substitute must stand between the wealthy merchant and the horde of would be sight restorers that assailed him.

The Indian doctor replied that on no account would he first attend the substitute, but must be allowed to take up Mr. Rouss' case at once. He did not wait for an answer to this ultimatum, but sailed for New York, where he arrived a few weeks ago on the Germanic.

At the end of a week he was visited by A. J. Smith, the confidential secretary of the blind man. The doctor then had an interview with Mr. Rouss and was able to gain his point, agreeing to treat the substitute at the same time.

The treatment to which Mr. Rouss is now being subjected is of the simplest nature, so far as a layman can see, but, according to Dr. Norman, who admits its simplicity, it has behind it a medical system as old almost as civilization and one that is derived from the Vedas, the books of sacred and heroic writings embracing the ancient philosophy of the Aryans.

No medicine at all is given internally. One consideration, not at variance with modern medical science, is that the highest of sanitary conditions shall be observed. Dieting, too, along the ordinary lines is also a part of the treatment.

The pouring into the eyes once daily of a colorless liquid brought from India and the massaging of the eyelids and temples for ten minutes once a day by the doctor himself, and once afterward by any one else, completes the treatment that Dr. Norman has come so far to give. It was its great simplicity and the physician's quiet eloquence that persuaded Mr. Rouss, grown skeptical through many disappointments, to place himself so completely in a stranger's hands.

Dr. Norman is an Englishman about 40 years old and has spent 24 years in India. He is tall and very slender and has the student's stoop. His thin face is clean shaven, except for a slight mustache, and he has a quiet and easy manner. He ascribes what he says he can accomplish to natural causes and not to any marvelous or supernatural powers.

Dr. Norman was not educated in medicine according to the western idea. He belongs to an oriental school which practices what it calls the science of life and which he explains as being merely the common sense method of treating disease. The system was evolved, he declares, ages ago and has ever since been practiced, principally by the adepts of the east.

"I shall cure Mr. Rouss within four weeks," said Dr. Norman recently. "Then I shall return to India. I shall also cure Mr. Rouss' substitute, provided I can have complete control of him. His is a more stubborn case than that of Mr. Rouss, but with proper conditions I can cure him within six weeks."

Dr. Norman said that the colorless liquid he applied to Mr. Rouss' eyes is a very simple preparation chemically, and its mission is merely to stimulate the dormant elements of the eye. The massage is also a stimulating measure, made more effective by reason of a certain mesmeric or hypnotic influence he is able to exert.

Dr. Norman visits Mr. Rouss each morning and administers the treatment in the merchant's private office. He does not give more than 20 minutes a day to his patient, committing the after massage to Secretary Smith.—New York World.

Dug Her Grave to Save Time.

A Mars Hill man's wife died a few days ago very suddenly. The husband, who is worth thousands of dollars, kept right along with his farm work, and dug the grave himself. He says the affair is very expensive, coming at this time of the year in the midst of the fall work.—Presque Isle Star-Herald.

A Theological Rehearsal.

A young student in a certain theological seminary recently persuaded a fellow student to listen to him while he rehearsed a sermon. His subject was "Light." With a violent gesture with the right arm he said, "Blot out the sun!" With a similarly frantic movement of the left arm he roared, "Blot out the moon!" Then, with a combined gesture made up of both arms, he bellowed, "Blot out the stars!" But it was enough. The auditor arose to leave with a hoarse, cruel whisper, "Turn off the gas!"—Exchange.

Not Many Like Her.

Mrs. Jane Huff of Carter county, Ky., is in many respects a remarkable woman. Though past 78 years old, she sticks to the primitive methods and habits of earlier mountain life and thinks nothing of riding 40 miles a day on horseback. Mrs. Huff, while 78 years old, has had only 20 birthdays, and will have no other till 1904, having been born on the last day of February in leap year.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Song to a Well Known Tune.

One of the hymns in the hymnbook of the Canadian Presbyterian church is sung in Toronto to a tune identical with that of the song "Put Me Off at Buffalo."—Toronto World.

COOK REMEDY CO

BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY.

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently

CURED IN 15 TO 35 DAYS.

You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure.

IF YOU HAVE

taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary

BLOOD POISON

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE.

We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians.

$500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. 100 page book sent free. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 & 308 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

COOK REMEDY CO.

SCHOOL

SHOES

Boys' Box Calf, double sole, bulldog toe, laced shoes, $1.50.

Youth's Box Calf, double sole, bulldog toe, laced Shoes, $1.25.

Misses' Box Calf, in button and lace, heavy outer sole, solid in every part, $1.00.

J. J. Lonergan

215 Dutton St.

EVERY MOTHER SHOULD Have it in the House

It will positively cure the many common ailments which will occur to the inmates of every family as long as life has woes. It soothes every ache, every lameness, every pain, every soreness everywhere. It prevents and cures asthma, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, diphtheria, gout, hacking, hoarseness, headache, hooping cough, influenza and neuralgia.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician.

For more than forty years I have used Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in my family. I regard it one of the best and safest family medicines; used internal and external in all cases. O. H. INGALLS, Dea. 2d Bapt. Ch., Bangor, Me.

CROUP. My children are subject to croup. All that is necessary is to give them a dose, bathe the chest and throat with your Liniment, tuck them in bed, and the croup disappears as if by magic. R. A. PERRENOT, Rockport, Tex.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases and Care of Sick Room," Mailed Free. Sold by all Druggists. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain, by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth, without plates; also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Not open Evenings.

DR. J. K. BIOREL, SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 26, 28, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Merk & Bridge

THERE ARE MANY

Who will wait until the last moment, but our advice is to have your Sleighs done now.

The worn out parts renewed, lost bolts replaced, in fact made as sound as a nut. And then with a fresh coat of paint and varnish you will be well pleased if the work is done right. Our work is quite right and gives perfect satisfaction.

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY KITSON BUILDING.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

328 SUFFOLK STREET.

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue. Telephone Number 474-4.

JOHN W. McKOY, 187 Central St., Opp. American House, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Masonic Block, Counsellors-at-Law. William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street, Photographers. Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street. Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed. Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. GOSHOYEN, Room 16, Hildreth Building, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

J. H. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street, Meats and Provisions. (Successor to Sirout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. VARLEY, Room 11, Merrimack Hall, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

DERBY & MORSE

72 MIDDLE STREET,

Keep everything in the electrical line. There are none in the city that do better work and their prices are as reasonable as many others for a cheaper grade of work.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOOTH, Manager.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday and Saturday Matinee, Oct. 21, 22, 23.

Grand Entree of that famous aggregation of fun producers,

Fay Foster Extravaganza Co.

With its wealth of glitter and merriment, special scenery, gorgeous costumes and novel electrical effects. Stronger than any year in its history.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings with Wednesday Matinee, Oct. 25, 26, 27.

a strong a play as Monte Cristo.—N. Y. Journal.

E. J. Dawson's Picturesque Production.

"MONTEZUMA OF MEXICO"

By Col. Prentiss Ingraham, introducing the romantic actor, JOSEPH SLAYTOR. Superior players and specialty artists. The mutiny on board U. S. Warship. The great whipping scene. The escape from Edmore Castle, Havana. The Mardi Gras Festival, New Orleans. The duel and other exciting events. Pathos, Comedy and Specialty Acts.

BARGAINS

WHEN YOU MOST NEED 'EM.

In December, when most everybody is supplied for the winter, come the many announcements of "Mark Downs," "Unprecedented Bargains," and the like in millinery. Now at the season's height, when most purchases are being made, we offer on Friday, Saturday and Monday, Oct. 22, 23 and 25 a special exhibition of genuine bargains in Trimmed Hats and Bonnets. Many prices being reduced far lower than we have ever known at a so called Clearance Sale.

Come and compare our prices, which are always way below those of other stores.

Head & Shaw

The People's Popular Milliners,

169 Merrimack St.

PIANOS

Conover, Hallet & Davis, Kingsbury, Hughes & Son, Gordon, Benedict Bros. Stout, scarf and three month's lessons. Lowest prices on Sewing Machines at

GREEN'S,

223 Central St. Fisher's Block.

CATELY & PEARSON,

SOLICITORS OF PATENTS

Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty. 44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER

120 LAWRENCE STREET.

All order promptly attended to.

DR. KELLEY SURGEON-DENTIST

LETTER CARRIERS

Will collect mail and supply postage stamps to all houses supplied with the new

U. S. Postal Boxes

These boxes cost no more than one year's rent for a box in the post office and will last a lifetime. For further information apply to

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

Who are the sole agents in Lowell for the authorized

U. S. POSTAL BOX

The only box from which collections will be made by letter carriers.

CALL AND SEE

Our New Designs in

CHINA

for Decorative Purposes.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS FOR PAINTING AND DRAWING.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63-67 Market Street.

Save $100 ON A Piano

Buy the manufacturer's and save the dealers' profits. Five leading makes. Square Pianos, $10 and upwards; uprights, $150 and upwards. We lead on low prices and easy terms.

Doll Piano Co.,

Associate Building, 322 Merrimack Street. SAMUEL ORR, Manager.

A GREAT INDUCEMENT

You Will Save

$20.00.

By buying a Bicycle now.

We have a big stock and need the room for our Sewing Machine trade. You will never again buy High Grade

BICYCLES

at such low prices. Come early, we'll fit a wheel as you'll like it, and you'll be delighted with your bargain.

RING'S Big Store

Sewing Machines and Bicycles.

Nos. 221-231 Dutton St.

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 Central Street.

NEW LOT OF

CLOCKS, ALARMS and WATCHES

at lowest possible prices. Special attention given to watch repairing. Every Watch warranted.

J. D. GRANT, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler, 64 MERRIMACK ST.

LARGE, ELEGANT

Boarding and Lodging House

on one of the main streets for sale or will exchange for a cottage in city.

DONOVAN & MANSUR,

Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street. Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-4.

Lowell High Grade

FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price,

Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS. OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.

M. H. Carey. { Clerks } H. Gervais.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	6 60	6 50	§7 07
6 25	7 40	6 20	7 51
6 43	7 63	6 43	§7 50
§7 03	8 02	7 55	9 10
*§7 20	8 10	*8 30	§9 10
*§7 35	8 15	*9 30	§0 38
§7 33	8 60	9 15	§10 25
*7 45	8 31	*9 30	10 07
§7 60	8 65	10 00	11 16
*8 00	9 45	10 45	11 58
9 15	10 35	11 30	§12 07
9 49	10 49	12 00	§12 56
11 03	12 01	*1 00	§1 34
§11 42	12 25	*1 16	1 52
§12 16	1 05	2 05	3 01
1 40	2 63	*3 03	§3 40
3 00	4 25	3 47	6 43
*§3 41	4 30	4 14	§5 34
*§4 02	4 45	4 47	5 53
4 25	5 33	*5 00	6 45
§5 22	6 15	5 35	6 35
5 44	7 10	6 17	6 57
*§6 22	7 05	6 14	7 30
*§7 49	8 30	*7 30	§8 05
§8 49	9 42	*8 00	§8 58
		10 35	11 24
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

§7 20	8 10	2 15	§3 05
§7 26	8 16	3 09	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 19	10 10	5 00	§5 50
§4 25	5 32	7 30	§5 14
§6 08	7 00	8 00	§8 58
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 30	8 33
§8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 30	10 23	11 40
10 50	12 02	11 57	1 03
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 56	3 40	4 55
2 30	3 41	4 25	5 45
2 53	4 02	5 01	6 20
4 05	5 23	6 01	7 15
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 48
6 15	7 25	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 06	11 15 ‖	12 51
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 20	11 45	12 53
4 15	5 26	5 00	6 25
5 30	6 65	6 10	9 40
8 45	9 58		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

‖ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Allan, Anchor, Warren, French, German, and Italian steamship lines to or from Boston, New York, Liverpool, and Queenstown. Drafts issued for £1 and upwards on Ireland, England, Scotland, and all parts of the world. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's steamship agency, 18 Appleton st.

A FULL SIZE WHITE EASEL

Must be seen to be appreciated. Given away with a pound of our high grade tea at 60 cents. Dickson Bros., the Big Tea and Coffee Dealers, 66 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Steinert's pianos, 34 Prescott St.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central st.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone 556-3.

The firemen are making great preparations for the annual ball which will be held Thanksgiving eve.

English levers, chronograph, split seconds and horse times repaired in the most thorough manner. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

A special sale of underwear this week at O'Hearn & Dowd's. Great values in the line. Visit the store and see the surprising bargains offered in fall and winter underwear.

Mr. Irving Wright of Westford received what might have been a serious injury a few days ago, by slipping off load of stone and falling between the wheels of the wagon. The front wheel passed over him and bruised him considerably but he is able to be about, although rather sore.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK. ST.

Get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"Get it honest if you can, but — get it."

It cures all coughs and colds.

BOWLING NEWS

Teams One and Two got together in the first game of the Highland club tournament last night and the former won quite handily, 2238 to 2061. Barton was the only man to reach the 500 mark. The score:

TEAM ONE.

Barton	164	177	159	500
Ela	140	140	140	320
Pitcher	111	138	186	435
Tarbell	115	134	109	448
Runels	146	146	146	485
Totals	705	734	799	2238

TEAM TWO.

Bowers	131	132	146	409
Sturtevant	105	147	160	412
Grin	113	133	120	366
Pearson	150	160	153	463
Dickerman	150	137	130	424
Totals	656	699	709	2064

WHIST PARTY.

The second in the series of three whist parties given in aid of a Christmas table at the Ayer Home fair, was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. H. R. Rice in Liberty street. Only lates were present and at the time for play there were enough for 11 tables. The prize winners were Mrs. Edmund B. Conant, Miss Augusta Conant, Mrs. George Scribner and Mrs. Edward Scribner.

WORKINGMEN AND MECHANICS, THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

For sale, cheap, on easy terms, located on D street, near the Shaw Stocking company, on high and dry land, with good sewerage, convenient to schools, churches, and two lines of street cars, piped for gas and water; five cottage houses and one two-tenement house. These houses have all modern improvements and are suitably arranged for families. Part of these houses have just been completed and the rest will be finished, ready for occupancy in a very short time.

Terms liberal. A small amount down and the balance can be paid in monthly instalments.

Anyone desiring to go through these houses and inquire terms and prices, call on J. W. Bennett, the owner, at 664 Middlesex street.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

CENTRAL STREET,

SPECIAL SALE TODAY

Of nearly 25 dozen Ladies' Extra Quality

FLANNELLETTE WRAPPERS

Perfect in make, shape, fit and style, trimmed with braid to match color of goods. Sizes are from 32 to 44 bust measure. They are 3 1-4 yards around at the bottom of Skirt and are large and full at the hips. The flannellette is the best that can be bought at any price. Our special price is 99c. each, worth $1.50.

JACKETS.

Our line of Jackets includes all the latest novelties. Special leaders Friday and Saturday we offer a good quality Boucle Jacket, half lined, at $5.00.

A handsome covert cloth, half lined, velvet piped Jacket at $7.50.

A very fine all wool Kersey Cloth Jacket in black, tan and green at $1.00.

CAPES.

Good quality Beaver Capes, braid and fur trimmed, only $2.50.

Tan Colored Freize Capes, only $3.50.

Boucle Capes, satin lined, Thibet trimmed, only $6.50.

COLLARETTES.

Belgian Seal Collarettes only $1.85

Baltic Seal Collarettes, only $2 50.

Astrachan Collarettes, only $2.50.

China Seal Astrachan Yoke Collarettes, only $4 50.

SKIRTS.

A very large assortment to select from, black and colored, from 98c. up to $9 00.

WAISTS.

Handsome Roman Striped Silk Waists, only $4.98.

Plaid Waists and Blouses from 98c. to $3.98.

Also Flannellette and Cashmere Waists.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

THE

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

THE BIG DEALERS.

Notwitstanding the fact that others are doing little or no business, we are comparatively A "BUSY STORE," emphasizing the FACT that we are "The Place of Rare Bargains." The following are for Friday and Saturday only.

Ribbons.

Our 20 cent remnants of Ribbons No. 12, all silk and all kinds, fancies and plain for 10 cents a yard.

The 25 cent remnants of Ribbons, No. 16 and 22, all silk, fancies and plain, superb qualities for 15 cents a yard.

Some 30 to 60 cent remnants of high grade Ribbons in plaids and stripes, etc., at 19 cents a yard.

All the better grades 75 cents and up, in remnants, Roman stripes, plaids, taffetas, moires, etc., for 25 cents a yard.

SPECIAL LOT of Moire Taffeta Ribbons, 4 inches wide, all colors and black and white, 2 days only 15 cents a yard.

Black Gro Grain Ribbon, all silk, full 4 inches wide, heavy texture for 25 cents, worth 39 cents a yard.

Together with the special offerings in the foregoing we will make special prices on all our Fancy Ribbons in Roman stripes, plaids, checks, moires and other popular novelties. Look at our window of ribbon bargains. Can't be matched in price and quality anywhere.

Kid Gloves.

Without doubt the largest and most varied line of kid and other Gloves are shown by us. We buy large lots which enables us to secure some exceptional values which we give our patrons. A few of these exceptional things are just in. Notice them please.

A lot of Fleece Lined Fabric Gloves for 15 cents a pair.

A lot of Cashmere All Wool Gloves for 19 cents a pair.

A lot of 4 button Cashmere Gloves for 25 cents a pair.

A lot of 60 and 75 cent Cashmere Gloves with white silk points for 39 cents a pair.

A few sizes left in the 49 cent Kid Gloves, black only.

A large quantity of the 69 cent Kid Gloves has been sold, we still have all sizes left, however.

The Kid Gloves at 75 cents are genuine Foster Gloves and worth $1.

The Kid Gloves at 75 cents are going fast, these are worth $1.25.

For 98 cents we are selling Kid Gloves with clasp, button or lacing, that other dealers sell for $1.50 a pair.

We fit gloves. We vouch for every pair of gloves we sell.

Hosiery and Knit Underwear.

We expect to open up two cases of Hosiery today or tomorrow; fleece lined and all wool Hose for ladies at 15 cents a pair. Don't buy any Hose until you call on us.

One case of all wool seamless Hose for ladies, a regular 38-cent stocking for 19 cents a pair. These are here.

One case of ladies Hose, plain and ribbed, in grays, blues and blacks, a superior stocking, for 25 cents a pair.

Children's all wool Hose, seamless, for 12½ cents a pair.

Another lot of those very fine Hose, all wool, children's for 25 cents a pair.

We make a specialty of children's Hose at 19 cents. The one we now offer at that price is seamless, close-knit and heavy.

Men's ½ Hose, natural wool, 15 cents a pair.

Men's ½ Hose, blue ribbed, 25 cents, extra heavy.

Men's ½ Hose, in fine cashmere, etc., for 25, 33 and 49 cents a pair.

Ladies' Jersey Vests, fleece lined, regular made, 19 cents.

Ladies' silk trimmed Jersey Vests, fleeced, for 25 cents.

Special lot of ladies Jersey Vests, close knit, heavy weight, regular 50 cent garment, for 29 cents each.

See our 49 cent line of Vests and Pants for ladies. We have a rare selection of high-grade goods for so low a price, 49 cents.

Hosiery and Knit Underwear.

Children's Underwear for 12½ cents, worth 19.

Children's Underwear for 19 cents, worth 25.

Boys' and Misses' Underwear for 25 cents, all sizes.

Men's Underwear 29, 39, 49, 75 and 98 cents.

Misses combination suits, all pure wool, for $1.25.

Millinery.

Another big offer in Trimmed Millinery. Three extra special tables displayed for Friday and Saturday only.

Table No. 1. A superb lot of trimmed hats, all new natty styles, really worth $4 to $5, choice $1.93.

Table No. 2. Trimmed hats worth at least twice what we ask for them, newest styles, prettily combined colors, only $2.98 each.

Table No. 3. Beautifully trimmed hats with buckles, feathers, mirror velvets and latest trimmings. Swell styles. No hat worth less than $8, choice $3.98.

Walking Hats are walking out of the store in large quantities every day. We suspect our prices are the "reason why."

Our hobby is children's hats, have you see our Children's Table? It is worth coming a distance to see, to buy from, too.

Our windows should attract your "is" if you are on the SAVING LIST.

See cloak window, "Bargains there."
See millinery window, "Art there."
See dress goods window, "Big values there."
See domestic window, "Some necessities there."
See children's window, "Cosy things there."
See ribbons and stamped linen window, "Rare items there."

We Are Yours Truly,

"THE - BUSY - PEOPLE."

CHRIS. HOLMES'

SPECIALTY CLOAK AND F[illegible] STORE

124 AND 126 MERRIMACK STREE[illegible]

More Bargains in Outside Garments!

For Ladies, Misses and Children than any other two stores in Lowell. Better Style, Workmanship, Fit and Finish than all the stores in Lowell. **WE STILL HEAD THE PROCESSION.** We make a specialty of this line. We buy in large quantities and **OUR PRICES ARE POSITIVELY THE LOWEST.** A few of the many styles we carry. **Nobby line of Astrachan and Electric Seal Jackets.**

PLUSH CAPES.

Handsomely braided, fur trimmed collar and front, worth $13.50, sale price, **$8.98.**

Children's Garments

$2.98 to $12.50.

Nobby Collarettes

In French, Coney, Krimmer, Marten, Mink, Astrachan, Electric Seal, Persians and Combinations. Prices run **$2.49** to **$35.**

OSTRICH FEATHER BOAS

$1.98, $5.75, $7.50, $8.75, to $17.50.

PETTICOATS

49c. to $8.75.

Jackets and Coats.

The best variety in Lowell of Kerseys, Beaver, Boucles, etc. Large assortment at **$4.98** to **$25.** Special values from **$7.50** to **$15.**

BARGAINS IN DRESS SKIRTS

One lot Black Skirts in Crepon Effects, all make, worth $4, sale price $2.49.

One lot handsome Plaid Skirts, boucle effects, worth $6.50, sale price $4.50.

50 new Fall Silk Skirts, full width and handsome patterns at $4.99, $5.98, $7.50.

FUR CAPES

Astrachan, $7.50 to $25. Electric Seal, $12.50 to $35. Krimmer, $16.00 to $30.00. Coney, $4.98 to $15.

Children's Reefers

$2.89, $3.95 to $10.75.

MISSES' TAN KERSEY COATS

$7.50 to $12.50.

Would be good values at $11 and $17.50.

New Fall Suits

$12.50 to $25.

CLOTH CAPES.

Beaver and Kersey Capes, **$2.98, 3.98, 4.98, 6.75,** worth from $5 to $10.

MACKINTOSHES

One lot Mackintoshes were $3.00, now 98c. One lot Double Capes with velvet collar and handsome Plaid Linings, warranted waterproof, this season's goods, worth $6.50, sale price $3.98.

BOUCLE CAPES.

1 lot full sweep Thibet, trimmed neck and front, Black Boucle Capes, worth $6.50, sale price **$3.98.** 1 lot larger and fuller, worth $12.50, $7.50.

BLOUSE EFFECT JACKETS.

from **$7.50** to **$25.**

Dressing Sacques

98c., $1.49, $1.98.

Bear in mind at our store you find the best values for the least money.

PLUSH CAPES

Extra values, $7.50, 10.75 to $15.

THE LOWELL SUN

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1897. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

TRAINS FOR KLONDYKE

THE PEOPLE AT KLONIDKE DO NOT PROPOSE TO BE CUT OFF FROM THE WORLD. READ OF THE NEW EDVICE FOR A SNOW TRAIN ON RUNNERS IN TOMORROW'S SUN.

HARVEST OF FUN

WHOLE PAGE IN TOMORROW'S SUN. ALSO A PAGE OF SPORT. READ BAB'S LETTER ON EDUCATION OF WOMEN. THE SALVATION ARMY PARADISE. ALL SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATE. DON'T MISS IT.

SECOND EDITION

THE WEATHER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather predictions for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Generally fair tonight. Fair Saturday, with variable winds.

ALMANAC, FRIDAY, OCT. 22.

Sun rises—6:06; sets, 4:61.
Length of day—10h. 45m.
High water—7:51 a. m.; 8:14 p. m.
Moon rises—2:02 a. m.

WILLIAMS RALLY

The Democratic Leader Spoke Strongly at Chicopee.

HE DENOUNCES THE OUTRAGE AT LATTIMER.

Chris. T. Callahan Discussed the Issues.

Springfield, Oct. 22.—The Democrats of Chicopee and Chicopee Falls held rallies last night. The faithful did not turn out very generally, and only fair audiences gathered to hear the speakers. Charles McDermitt presided over the rally in Chicopee. The speakers were George Fred Williams and Christopher Callahan. At the falls, Henry F. Moriarty presided. Here the first speaker was G. A. Atkinson of New Jersey, and Messrs. Calinhan and Williams followed.

Speaking of the influence and morals of the men controlling big corporations, Mr. Williams said: "There has not been a governor in this commonwealth in a quarter of a century—there may be one exception—who would dare to appoint a judge who was objected to by the railroad corporations of Massachusetts. I think perhaps General Butler might have done it. Therefore your judiciary, while it is composed of honest and honorable men, is selected because of the tendency of mind in those men satisfactory to, those influences."

THE LATIMER SHOOTING.

I am alarmed when I talk with some of the comfortable members of society about the recent shooting down of 20 to 60 innocent men in Pennsylvania. It is perfectly clear that the victims were not threatening the public peace. They were foreigners and they were so far impressed with the dignity of the law that they had cast away their weapons of offense and defense, thereby testifying their respect for the law and were traveling upon the public highway, as was their right, and fighting a battle against starvation itself. They were brutally murdered on the streets of Latimer.

When such an act as that, performed by a servant of the law, and in the name of the law, does not turn pale the face of every citizen of the United States, there is something wrong in our civilization. (Applause.)

Yet even the leading exponents of public opinion in the press have not only apologized for but actually justified that cruel and brutal act. When we come to the point that respectability is willing to stand behind so terrible an invasion of liberty, it is time for the sovereigns of this country to administer a rebuke to such sentiments. (Applause.)

Those were poor, humble foreign men who were victims. Yet there was a time when that made no difference in the public sentiment. In the year 1770, when the spirit of liberty was strong and sturdy in the breasts of the pioneers, there was another massacre. Only five men were shot upon the streets of Boston, in the name of the law, and yet John Adams declared years afterward that that massacre, known as that of the fifth of March, the Boston Massacre had laid the foundations of American freedom. (Applause.)

Those killed were described by Adams as "they who gathered to oppose the soldiery on King street, 40 or 60 of the coarsest people of the city of Boston (the town), they comprised the five who were killed. Crispus Attucks, a poor and insignificant mulatto who had come in from Natick to the town, for no known purpose; James Caldwell, whose whereabouts had been theretofore unknown and whose residence could not be ascertained."

Each man of them was a humble man and Adams has described them in these words, that "no more obscure and inconsiderable people could have been found on the continent than those who constituted what was called the mob."

Four days after, when this day was celebrated as a day worthy of commemoration, a collection was taken up for Christopher Monk, who had been wounded in this massacre and who was in poverty.

Such were the men who were killed, and yet for years after when the day was commemorated, the leading men of Massachusetts took the platform and delivered orations over the death of those humble men.

STANDARD OF MERIT.

What is today the standard in our land of human merit and strength and influence? Is it superior capacity for good? Is it learning? Is it piety that today may be put up as the figurehead—the idol, if you please—for the worship of the citizens of the republic? Or is it rather true that from some cause the wealthy man, the king of industry, the head of great financial institutions, has taken the place of all others, and that the dollar, in short, is today the thing that is worshiped above all others in this republic of ours?

Is it not true that there are men in this land today to whom the people at large look as leaders who are not fit representatives of a republican civilization? Are there not many men prominent in business, in the leadership of industry, who are unworthy representatives of a decent civilization?

Is it not true that we measure the control of business rather by the kings of the stock market than by the leaders in legitimate industry; that the heads of railroad companies have more consideration than manufacturers or farmers or even statesmen themselves, ina country where once those men were proud and honored leaders? And is it not equally true that what are called the kings of industry in this land have moral standards that are too low for any decent community? (Applause.)

You may take any great corporation or any giant fortune and you will find that the elevation of those men and those corporate institutions has been along the path of lawlessness, of violation even of the public order, violation of morality, and the principles of Christianity. (Applause.)

There is not a great railroad that has not had as its system of operation not obedience to law, but defiance of law, and had its paid advocates at all times whose business it was to corrupt legislatures, to attempt to control our republican institutions themselves.

There is not a great fortune, with the exception perhaps, of one, and that is the Astor fortune, that is not built upon immorality anl fraud and crime. (Applause.) The great fortune of the Vanderbilts has been built upon corruption of legislatures and of judges, aye, even of the people themselves in their elections, local, state, and national.

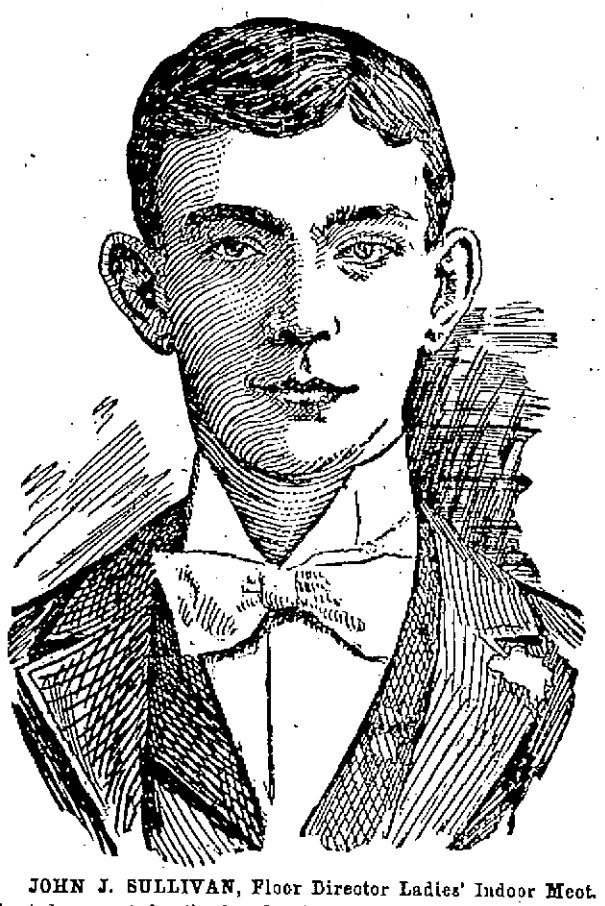
The Standard Oil company has been erected upon the grossest violations of law, including the criminal law of the land. Is it not time for a free people to begin to inquire whether these processes cannot be stopped? (Applause.)

That is my belief and I am here tonight in the faith that I speak for a new party that has taken upon itself the business of rescuing the people of the country and indeed, its civilization from these false methods that have crept into our public affairs. (Applause.)

The democratic party, assuming, as it has the right to assume that this work is its function, has elected twice a president of the United States, only to find that that president had failed to take up the work from the people's standpoint, and had yielded, unfortunately, to the very influences which the democracy was organized to attack.

The ranks of the new democracy in this new cause have already been largely recruited from the ranks of the republican party. It remains to be seen whether we may build upon this foundation until we have erected a tower of political strength.

The republican party has not been hypocritical with respect for this issue In its recent platform adopted in the state convention, it is entirely silent on thns far-reaching issue of the rights of the people.



JOHN J. SULLIVAN, Floor Director Ladies' Indoor Meet.

The indoor meet for the benefit of the Old Ladies' Home of St. Patrick's church took place in Associate hall last evening and was a success, in every respect. The sports were numerous and well contested and were under the direction of Rv. Fr. Burke and Cornelius A. Daly and their numbers were as follows: 40 yards dash, won by Edward Curran, with Steve Callahan second; candle race, Miss Alice Martin first; Miss Mary McCabe, second; egg race, Miss Maloney, first; Miss Reynolds second. The doughnut race was won by John Toudre.

After the sports dancing was begun to the music of the Cadet orchestra and an order of 15 numbers with the usual extras was enjoyed.

The dancing was in charge of the following: Floor director, John J. Sullivan; assistant, Arthur Q. Marren; chief aid, James T. O'Hearn; aids, Thomas P. Mahoney, Dr. James E. Leary, Thomas H. Muldoon, Edwin J. O'Connell and Frank A. M. Tobin.

The lemonade table was in charge of Mrs. Kate O'Connor, matron; Miss Mamie Pevey, Miss Alice Bergen, Miss Nellie Bergen, Miss Mamie O'Connell, Miss Mary E. Delaney and Miss Mamie Sullivan. Those who were in charge of the tonic table were Mrs. Thomas Maloney, matron; Mrs. Delaney, Mrs. Hamelon and Mr. Edward Sullivan.

LATEST

CONSULAR APPOINTMENTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The President today appointed John Howell Carroll of Maryland consul at Cadiz, Spain; Charles B. Harris of Indiana, consul at Nagasaki, Japan; William W. Mills, of Texas, consul at Chihuahua, Mexico; Oscar F. Williams of New York, consul at Manilla, Philippine Islands; and William Martin of New York, consul at Ching Kiang, China.

NOTED LIBRARIAN DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 23.—Justin Winsor, LL. D., librarian of Harvard and president of the American Library association, died this morning from the effects of a surgical operation. He was for ten years superintendent of the Boston public library.

A JUVENILE CASE.

The cases of Frank Anglulin, James McGuire, and John O'Hara, three boys charged with breaking into the storehouse and office of Peter Mollahan, on Gorham street, took up most of the time. Mr. Mollahan testified about seeing the boys with a wheelbarrow which belonged to him, and in it were some faucets, part of his office clock, and some lead.

The boys when they testified, denied all knowledge of the affair and the three of them stuck to the same story. They claimed to have been at the Fair Grounds at a football game on the day of the break.

Judge Hadley did not believe all the boys said, and was about to impose a fine, but continued the case until tomorrow.

RALLY FOR CUMMINGS.

All Democrats are invited to attend a meeting in Jackson Hall, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, when the claims of Lawrence Cummings for the nomination as Mayor will be presented by leading men of the party.

For great bargains in cloaks, suits, and capes, the mammoth sale now going on at Chris. Holmes' store is the place. Every lady in the city and suburbs is cordially invited to visit the store and examine the goods and get prices. Read his big ad. on the eighth page.

Hood's Pills

Restore full, regular action of the bowels, do not irritate or inflame, but leave all the delicate digestive organism in perfect condition. Try them. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

$7 TO $15

GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.

GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

The New Fast Steamship **CANADA** 9000 tons, sails from Boston for Queenstown and Liverpool Saturday, September 11 and Thursday, October 14.

Steerage Passage $25.50.

Make all enquiries of

J. F. O'DONNELL, Agt. Cor. Market and Worthen Sts.

WASH BENCHES Given away with one pound of our 60 cent tea. Delivered free to all parts of the city. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 E Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.

SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK.

A CYCLIST KILLED

Charles Fuchs Attempted to Cross Railroad Track

DID NOT HEED FLAGMAN'S SIGNAL

And Got Struck by Fast Running Train.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Waterbury, Conn., Oct. 22.—Charles Fuchs, a tool maker, aged 30 years, was killed this morning while trying to scorch over a railroad crossing in front of an express train. The flagman was flagging for the train at the time, but Fuchs thought he had plenty of time. He was thrown thirty feet.

SPENCER IS DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Great Barrington, Mass., Oct. 22.—George M. Spencer of Hartsville, who was shot by Nathan Moseley, a demented man, last Saturday, died at nine o'clock this morning. Moseley is still missing.

THE FLEET IS OFF.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Oct. 22.—All the battle ships and cruisers left their anchorage this morning at 6 o'clock and steamed out of the harbor on their way to Tompkinsville, Staten Island. The officers of all the vessels were much pleased with the success of the Old Ironsides celebration.

SHIP CANAL WANTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Breadstown, Ill., Oct. 22.—As a result of yesterday's convention of the Illinois river Valley association, Congress will be asked to build a ship canal to connect Lake Michigan with the gulf of Mexico, at a cost of $26,000,000.

WIRE TAPPERS AT WORK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 22.—Wire tappers somewhere between the track at Latonia and Louisville, yesterday caused Malvolio to be falsely reported a winner. The Turf Exchange lost $27,000 on this false report and the ones who took the money have fled.

A BIG EXPLOSION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Detriot, Mich., Oct. 22.—Four men were killed this morning by the bursting of a boiler in the Detroit Cabinet works. The engineer, two assistants, and one other were killed. Many were buried in the ruins and some may be killed.

MAN INSTANTLY KILLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 22.—At Rosendale this morning, the premature explosion of a blast in Snyder's cement quarry, killed Arnold Johnston instantly and fatally injured three other men.

EIGHT HOURS A DAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Oct. 22.—The executive committee of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers has issued a statement today saying that the fight for eight hours' work per day so far as London is concerned is practically won and arbitration or conference on the subject cannot be entertained.

NO TARIFF FOR KLONDIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 22. A report telegraphed from Ottawa that the Canadian government has decided to charge duty on every class of goods entering the country is not correct. There has been no change in the tariff laws.

VITROL THROWER ESCAPED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

South Norwalk, Conn., Oct. 22.—The condition of Jennie Kinsella, who was so frightfully burned by vitrol thrown last night, was extremely critical this morning. The vitrol had eaten farther into her body. The man Kooley who was arrested, was discharged this morning, as it was positively shown that he did not throw it. It has been learned that Owen Murphy who had been jilted by another girl threw the vitrol by mistake at Miss Kinsella and then fled. The police are after him.

DEATHS.

WITHAM—Mrs. Carrie M., wife of Horace L. Witham, died at her home 53 Thomas Park, South Boston, October 20, aged 35 years. The deceased was a daughter of Mrs. Sarah J. Blodgett of this city.

COLLINS—Gertrude Collins, child of James and Mary Collins, died yesterday at 104 Salem street.

O'CONNOR—Mabel O'Connor, child of Michael and Annie O'Connor, died last night at 11 Adams street.

MOONEY— Alice M. Mooney, aged 48 years, died yesterday at St. John's hospital.

A special meeting of the Common Council will be held tonight.

The Committee on Streets will hold a meeting this afternoon.

BUTLER'S ESTATE

William Drury of Framingham Sues for $8,000.

SAYS BUTLER BROKE FAITH WITH HIM.

Case Crows Out of Old Suit.

Paul Butler and Adelbert Ames, administrators of the estate of the late Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, are defendants in an action of tort, brought by William D. Drury of Framingham, who sues to recover $3000. The case will be placed on trial before Judge Sherman and a jury at the Middlesex county Superior court at East Cambridge, this afternoon or tomorrow.

The plaintiff's declaration is in four counts. In it the plaintiff claims that the defendant's testator, Benjamin F. Butler was an attorney at law, admitted to practice in all the courts of the commonwealth, and the plaintiff employed the said Benjamin F. Butler as such attorney-at-law, to conduct a case for him against the town of Framingham for the taking of plaintiff's land by the said town of Framingham for public purposes. Plaintiff further says he paid said Benjamin F. Butler a retaining fee of $250 in said cause, that being the entire amount claimed as a retainer by said Butler.

And plaintiff says he had a good cause of action against the town of Framingham to recover the sum of $5000 for damages and for the value of the land taken, and injury to the remaining land.

Plaintiff says that without informing him of such failure, Butler wrongfully and negligently failed to bring such action against the town, plaintiff in the meantime supposing that such action had been brought, and no action whatever had been brought before the right to bring one expired by the limitation named in the statute.

Wherefore he claims Benjamin F. Butler was guilty of a breach of faith and contract with the plaintiff, and should pay plaintiff the entire amount which plaintiff would have been entitled to recover from the town of Framingham, with interest thereon. And plaintiff alleges that the amount which Mr. Butler advised plaintiff he could recover of the town of Framingham, at the time he paid said Butler a retainer, was the sum of $3000.

The second count alleges that plaintiff engaged Benjamin F. Butler early in September, 1889, and paid him the retainer on September 28, 1889. It sets forth that Mr. Butler caused an action to be brought in tort against the town of Framingham for trepass on said land of plaintiff, and that while the action of tort was pending in the Superior court, December 5, 1890, the selectmen proceeded regularly to take the land in accordance with the special statute.

It also claims that the limitation in the statute is two years and that Mr. Butler either negligently or designedly failed to bring action, and plaintiff believed his rights were not protected.

Frank L. Washburn appears for the administrators of the Butler estate.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

$15.00 QUALITY

$10 Price for Our Free Wool Overcoat.

$5 at stake.

You want to buy an Overcoat about $15. Try this plan—

See what the different dealers show you at the price—then look at our

$10 OVERCOAT

You are in doubt—well deposit $10 here, take our Coat around and compare it with what you can get at Fifteen Dollars, for they can't come within forty rods of meeting it at Ten Dollars, and you may travel this town over.

Colors—black, blue and brown, cut in regular lengths, with lap seam and raw edge. Also in box length with strap seam.

Want to earn that $5?

Opp. City Hall, Merrimack Clothing Company.

FUNERALS.

O'LOUGHLIN—The funeral of Patrick O'Loughlin occurred yesterday afternoon and interment was in the Catholic cemetery. The bearers were Messrs. Peter J. Brady, Michael Mahan, Richard Powers, Dennis Sullivan, and George McKenna.

GROVER CLEVELAND SPOKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 22.—The one hundred and fiftyfirst birthday of Princeton University was celebrated here today. The academic procession of trustees, faculty, alumni, and undergraduates was the leading feature, led by Grover Cleveland, the Earl of Aberdeen, and President Patton. Grover Cleveland read a long address on the subject of self-made men. At the conclusion of his speech, the degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon Lord Aberdeen, who made a brief speech.

SUPERIOR COURT—LILLEY, J

The libel suit of Fay vs. John H. Harrington was resumed this morning, several witnesses having been called for the plaintiff, after which the arguments of counsel were made. The judge's charge was in order after the noon recess.

INDICTED FOR MURDER.

Lancaster, N. H., Oct. 22.—George A. Staples, the proprietor of a road house in Randolph, who shot and killed Norman Decost Aug. 1, was indicted by the grand jury here for murder. The trial is set for next Wednesday.

FIRE FOUGHT FOR THREE DAYS.

Halifax, Oct. 22.—The British steamer Wastwater, from Savannah, bound to Bremen, put in here yesterday with a bad fire in her cargo, which the crew have been fighting for three days. The steamer sailed from Savannah last Friday, and the fire was discovered Tuesday. Since then the men on board have been deluging the hold with water in the hope of extinguishing the flames, but so far as they could judge the fire was gaining on them. Immediately on the discovery of the fire Captain Stephen headed his ship for Halifax.

When the hatches were thrown off yesterday the smoke belched forth quickly, and it was soon seen that the flames were raging quite briskly. Smoking and steaming bales of cotton are being discharged into lighters lying alongside the steamer in the stream and will be placed in fields on the Dartmouth side of the harbor. Assistance from the city fire department has been called for. At present water is being pumped into the hold by the steamer's own machinery.

Undertaker Albert, who horse was driven from a post in Salem street Wednesday night, recovered the animal yesterday morning. He was found in Gershow Avenue, Pawtucketville.

If you've never worn good fitting Underwear, you little know the luxury to be found in shirts with sleeves to fit—in drawers with just the right length of legs.

We can fit you with underwear as we do with clothing—perfectly.

It costs a trifle more than the ordinary sort, but the comfort is immeasurably greater. Shirts with three lengths of sleeves, drawers with three lengths of legs.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

The costumes of the members of the the "Hi Henry" company, loud as they might have been, didn't make a bigger hit with those who saw them than two neckties that were noticed in the Superor court yesterday morning. One of them was a fiery red, the other a brilliant green and as the men who wore them were in conspicuous positions the effect was startling.

Burn Wilson's Coal.

Money Deposited

On or before Wednesday, Nov. 3, in the Savings Department of the

Traders' National Bank.

Will draw interest from November 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compound semi annually.

HOURS { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.

30 Middlesex Street, 11 Post Office Avenue

Chas. J. Glidden, President.
William F. Hills, Cashier

Never Such a Showing of Overcoats in Lowell.

Unapproached in value.
Unmatched in price.

All of the right materials, cut in the right fashion, made in the right way, for any price you wish from $5.00 to $30.00.

Take these items, they fairly represent the whole stock.

100 STRICTLY ALL-WOOL FINE FACED KERSEY OVERCOATS.

The material guaranteed for strength and color, lined with Genuine Italian Cloth. The usual price, $10; we offer these for **$5.00** each.

250 HIGH GRADE, ABSOLUTELY ALL WOOL KERSEY OVERCOATS,

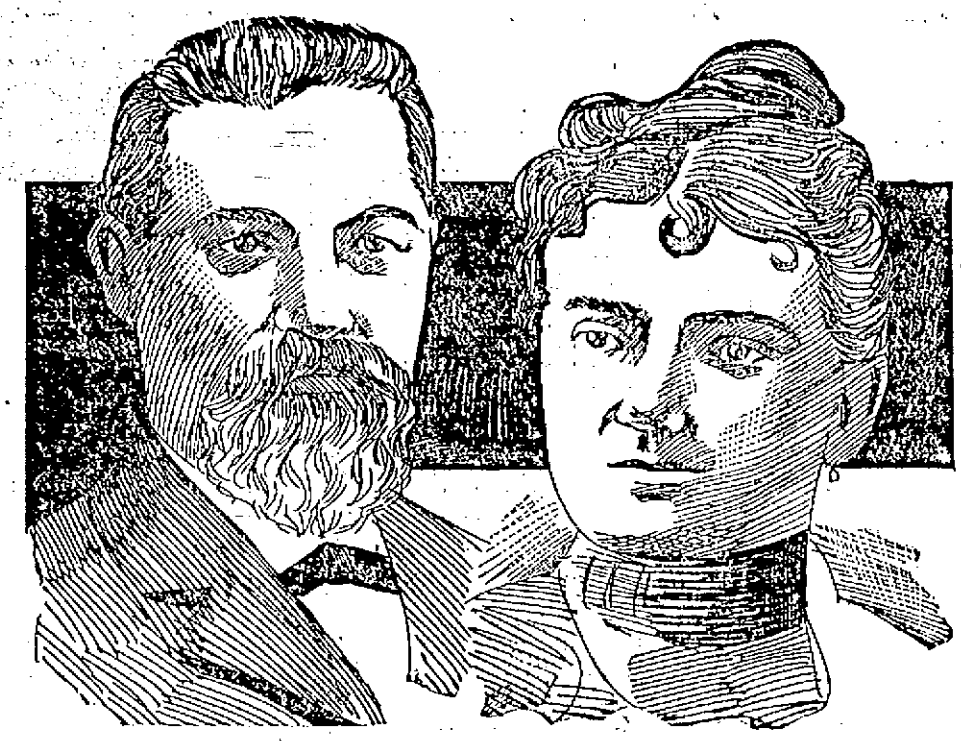
Cut on the new box pattern, short and nobby for young men, or a little longer for older ones. Lined throughout with fine clay worsted. Made with a deep yoke of guaranteed satin. Sleeves satin lined, fine silk velvet collar. Lapped seams that won't fray. Can't be matched in America below fifteen dollars; our price for these elegant garments, **$10.00.**

There's everything here in Kerseys, Beavers, Chinchillas, and Light Colored Top Overcoats.

PUTNAM & SON,

166 CENTRAL STREET,

LOWELL, MASS.



ADOLPH L. LUETGERT AND WIFE.

MGR. SCHROEDER'S CASE

Left With the Pope for Settlement at Leisure.

He is on Trial for Assailing American Hierarchy and Pursuing an Un-American Policy as Professor in Catholic University.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Yesterday the cardinal, archbishops and bishops constituting the board of directors of the Catholic university of America decided to refer the case of Mgr. Schroeder, professor of dogmatic theology at the university, to Pope Leo for final determination. The decision was formally announced in an official statement. The case is one of the most notable in the recent history of the church, and, besides agitating the hierarchy to the center and engaging public attention in this country, it has been considered at the Vatican and has been the subject of cable communications beween Rome and the papal delegate at Washington.

The decision of the board as given out by the secretary, Mgr. Conaty, is as follows: "The board was notified that Mgr. Schroeder intended to send in his resignation during his last stay in Germany; that he did not do so on account of an advice received from the holy father. The board therefore leaves the final decision to the holy father himself, and expresses its regret at the many charges made against Mgr. Schroeder in this connection."

Beyond this the officials declined to state any of the circumstances leading up to the decision, although there was an abundance of comment on its meaning and effect. It was understood that while the decision was to refer the case to Rome for final action, yet that the board had expressed its own view, which would be forwarded to Rome with Mgr. Schroeder's views, and that his retirement would come about voluntarily within a year. Statements that Mgr. Schroeder had resigned as a preliminary to the reference of the case to the pope were positively and authoritatively denied.

A Talk With the Accused.

After the board had adjourned the monsignor was asked for an authorized statement. He expressed regret at the prominence given to his name before the public and said that he most earnestly wanted to resign as a professor during his last vacation; that he had been suffering very much from neuralgia while in Germany, and the physicians advised him to resign on account of the great and continuing mental excitement connected with his position; that he came back to the university because the holy father told him to do so; that therefore he could not resign without the consent of the holy father; that as to the personal attacks upon him his answer was only contempt, and he was glad to hear that the board did not take the charges into consideration.

A Remarkable Controversy.

The Schroeder case has been a remarkable controversy in many respects. Mgr. Schroeder entered the faculty of the university when it was started and has been with it continuously since. He is a recognized authority on doctrinal and philosophical subjects, a man of wide scholarship and considered the foremost Latin orator of the church. Of recent years he has differed with his associates on questions of policy, and this was intensified at the time of the retirement of Bishop Keane from the rectorship of the university, it being asserted that Mgr. Schroeder was in part responsible for that change. He was regarded as the conspicuous exponent of the German clergy and the views they entertained on church policy.

As a result of the differences the attention of the board of directors was brought to Dr. Schroeder's case with a view to his removal. When the board first met little doubt was felt in university circles that his retirement would be brought about. It developed, however, that on Sunday last a cablegram from Rome had been received by Mgr. Martinelli, the papal delegate, asking him to inform the board that the pope desired Mgr. Schroeder to remain at the university. It was also brought to the attention of the board that Mgr. Schroeder had expressed a willingness to resign if given permission to do so by the pope. Under the circumstances, after two days of earnest consideration, the decision announced was reached, transferring to Pope Leo the final decision of the case.

At the meeting of the archbishops to consider general affairs relating to the church it was decided to continue the Catholic Indian bureau with Mgr. Stephan in charge, and to distribute about $177,000 for Indian schools.

A FEW WINDFALLS

PICKED UP BY THE "DOGGS" IN THEIR TRAVELS.

The ladies of St. Patrick's parish are making great preparations for the Kermiss, which will be one of a number of attractions next month in aid of the Young Women's Home. The Kermiss to be given by the juveniles of the parish and already they have had some rehearsals.

There is the greatest number of political trimmers this fall that ever disturbed the peace of mind of the candidates and it makes it very difficult to know how to place the strength of the different candidates of both parties, as there are so many voters who are playing the "good Lord, good Devil," or in other words, they are jollying all the candidates.

There has not been a summer in many years that the open street cars were able to continue to run as late in the season as this year. It is all owing to the very pleasant weather this month. The riding is always more pleasant in an open car as there is no obstruction to the view and hundreds of people ride in them for pleasure when they would not ride in a closed car.

As in all events the people are wondering what has become of Miss Cisneros, the heroine. Her name has not been mentioned for the past few days, even in the big New York papers. Like all great things, it was a "seven days wonder" and has now passed out of sight to make room for another picture. Luetgert's trial has the public attention these days. So goes the world.

It is very funny to hear the "rounders" on the common debating the chances of the candidates for office. They make some very witty remarks as well as some very logical arguments in favor of their chosen candidates. There is no doubt that they will all be on deck the night of the caucus and many of them will speak their little piece.

Avery Marshall should receive a vote of thanks from the members of the Commons committee for the excellent manner in which he has cared for the parks and commons this season. They were never kept in better order.

It is about time to begin shaking the camphor balls out of your winter clothing. We cannot expect much more of this delightful weather.

What would some of the crew of the old frigate Constitution think if they could only be resurrected and see the immense line of battle ships in Boston harbor this week. Their grandeur astonishes all of us and it does seem as if with our powerful warships and gallant crews that we can safely say we fear no nation and that our ships are the monarchs of the sea. Here is good cheer to our old centenarian, the Constitution and our American navy.

If you are fortunate enough to own a good bicycle and want to enjoy a delightful ride there is no more beautiful road in this section of the state than the extension of the state road above the boulevard up to Tyngsboro. The road is several miles long and as even as a billiard table. Bicycle riders should take advantage of this roadway before the snow comes.

Father Burke has organized a juvenile temperance society, taking in all the little boys of the Sunday school. It is one of the very best things that could happen to have the thought of temperance instilled in the minds of the youths, as in a great many cases it may serve them in becoming temperance men all the rest of their lives, and in later life they will become useful members to society. A temperate life is a happy one. Let all encourage the boys.

The famous Dugan club is making arrangements for the annual reception and it is said that it will be something very loud. It is expected that it will be the event of the season.

OBLATE MISSIONARIES

HAVE BEEN PIONEERS IN FAR ALASKA AND ONE SOLD GOLD CLAIM FOR $15.

The Missionary Record of the Oblate Fathers for this month has an interesting story of missionary labors in the Northwest and the story of their labors in that region shows that an Oblate missionary was a pioneer in the gold discoveries at Klondike, one having had a claim which he sold for $15.

Speaking of the labors of Bishop Clut, O.M.I., in Alaska, the Review says:

We have not yet seen any reliable information about the provision made or to be made, for the religious needs of the new mining settlement, which is in the apostolic vicariate of Athabasca-Mackenzie. An American Catholic paper says: "On the British side of the line (i. e. Canadian) the missions are attended by the Oblate Fathers of Mary Immaculate. There are two bishops, thirty priests, twenty eight brothers and nuns of two orders, the Sisters of Charity (Gray nuns) and the Sisters of Providence." But none of the mission stations already known to us seem to be near the Klondike. The same American paper speaks of the devoted priests and nuns of the United States side of the line, that is to say, in Alaska. There are the Jesuit Fathers and the Sisters of St. Anne. Alaska forms a Prefecture Apostolic under the jurisdiction of Vy.-Rev. Fr. Tosi, S.J., which is assisted by a dozen priests and several Coadjutor brothers. Besides outlying missions, there are three important stations in Alaska served by resident Fathers; but Dawson "City" at the time of the rush had no priest, of any jurisdiction, within measurable distance.

GOLF AT TYNG'S ISLAND.

The most interesting golf event of the mid-fall season at the Vesper-Country club links will be the coming foursome between Mr. James Thorpe and Mr. Austin K. Chadwick against Mr. A. W. Findley and Mr. E. B. Conant. It is the second match, Mr. Findley and Mr. Conant having won the first one.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C.C.C. fail, druggists refund money.

Reliable Attendance
No More Use for Midwives.
Do not risk your life in confinement Dr. A. Wilinski, German Physician, having 14 years experience, will give you the most careful attention for which he will not charge you more than $6.00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.
Dr. A. Wilinski, 9 Tylar St. Lowell Mass
Office hours—8 to 9.30 a. m., 1 to 2.30 and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

COL. WILLIAM A. VINCENT, Chief Counsel for Luetgert, the Chicago Sausage Maker.

MESSENGER GOING

Of His Own Accord Ordered Extra Tickets.

LIVELY MEETING OF THE "OUTING" COMMITTEE.

Want Creditors to Reduce Bills.

The Mountain Rock "outing" committee is beginning to believe that after all, that outing did come pretty high.

They are doing their best to even up things by getting the creditors to come down on the bills. But the men who furnished the goods do not propose to give away their wares. At the meeting of the committee last night every member was present.

City Messenger Going was called in to explain about the extra 100 outing tickets. He explained that he had taken it upon himself to order the extra tickets.

There were 500 dinner tickets, of which 144 were not given out. Of the outing tickets but few were left—less than 10.

A representative of P. Cummiskey & Co., was present and said that the bill of the latter firm could not be reduced.

"I guess you'll have to keep it then," said Mr. Leighton.

Mr. Golden's brother told the committee that Mr. Golden was out of town and therefore could not attend the meeting.

It was also said that Manager Golden had instructions from Manager Sullivan of the street railway to prepare a dinner for 250 people. Manager Golden was paid $250 last year. At the last minute this year 50 more plates were ordered.

When the Boston city government was entertained the year before last the Aldermen contributed $5 each, the Mayor $10, the Councilmen $2.50 each, and every employe in the city hall $2 each.

It was estimated that 515 outing tickets this year went to city government members, employes, clerks, etc.

Councilman Dana was called to account for making the break in the Common Council at the last meeting to the effect that the bills were not all in.

He replied that he made the statement to shut off a threatened investigation.

The committee finally voted to have the bills returned to the creditors for revision.

PROMPT PAYMENT

THE WIDOW OF OFFICER BRADY RECEIVES $3000 FROM ROYAL ARCANUM.

The order of the Royal Arcanum has again shown the anxiety it feels for the widow and orphans of deceased members. On October 3 Industry Council, No. 1722, sustained a loss in the death of Brother Brady who became a member last April and this (Friday) morning, October 23, sixteen days from the sending of proofs of death to the Supreme Secretary, his widow, Mrs. Brady, received the order for $3000 from Treasurer Thomas P. Boulger.

This is an evidence to the members that the promises made to them will be carefully adhered to and those outside the ranks should avail themselves of the safeguards thrown around one's family by this noble order of the Royal Arcanum.

INTERESTING TO PARENTS.

The folowing letter explains the basis on which the Merrimack company bought the stock of Harris, Goldberg & Co.,' makers of boys' clothing, New York.

(Copy.)

New York, Oct. 21, 1897.

Office of Harris, Goldberg & Co.,
753 and 755 Broadway, New York.
Merrimack Clothing Co., Lowell, Mass.

Gentlemen—After thoroughly considering your offer, we have decided in view of the approaching dissolution of our firm, to accept it.

Ordinarily your offer would have been refused but as we are anxious to wind up this concern we have decided to ship balance of our stock to you.

In view of the increasing cost of woolens you practically own our stock at 50 cents on the dollar.

Yours truly,
Harris, Goldberg & Co.

The goods go on sale today at the store of the Merrimack Clothing Co., opposite City Hall. Look at the corner window.

Send a postal or telephone to Rourke & Sullivan when you want the best coal. 984 Gorham street and 233 Central.

Bon Ami
CLEANS AND POLISHES
CONTAINS NO GRIT TO SCRATCH.
All Grocers.

HIBERNIAN NIGHT

AT THE FOOD FAIR IN BOSTON WAS A SUCCESS.

No day since the big food fair at Mechanics' hall opened has a larger crowd passed through the gates than on Wednesday. In the evening an immense throng visited the basement, where the Irish exhibit is, it being Hibernian night. Many prominent members of the A. O. H. were present, and listened to short addresses by Rev. Fr. Cummins of Roslindale and Hon. Thomas Mullen, secretary of the mayor.

Fr. Cummins was the first speaker, and said in part:

"After looking into every corner of the exhibit, the only emblem, familiar to us all that I cannot find, is a bunch of shamrocks. But then, I am not surprised at this, for I know only too well what an extremely hard task it is for any one to succeed in bringing to America a bunch of shamrocks.

"When I was traveling through Ireland, I secured a bunch of them, which it was my intention to bring home. Through England, across the English Channel to France, and over the continent and back again to London, I kept them. The morning of the day on which I was to sail from Liverpool, I went to the windowsill where they had been over night, but not a shamrock was there.

"The night previous, when I retired, they were thriving in the most prosperous way, and probably some English sparrows which I saw in the yard below destroyed them."

The next speaker was the mayor's secretary, Thomas Mullen. He paid in eloquent terms a high tribute to the Irish and Irish Americans, and told of their many achievements.

Thomas Keegan, an aged resident of Roxbury, ascended the speakers' platform and presented to Mr. Mullen, to be in turn presented to Mayor Quincy, a cane made from the wood of the old frigate Constitution, which he secured 32 years ago, while the ship was being refitted at the Charlestown navy yard.

The last speaker of the evening was Congressman Fitzgerald. He thanked the large crowd that had waited for him, and spoke highly of Irishmen who had served this country both in battle and public office. The congressman walked through the soil and kissed the blarney stone.

In the household institute Wednesday, Mrs. Mary Lincoln delivered a lecture on bread making. She described the methods that were to be used and also told how bread or rolls could be made very hastily if necessary.

Mrs. Lincoln then said that in England they very often bake their bread in one big round loaf, with a small loaf of crown placed on top of it. They sometimes bake their bread in pancakes about as large as a pie plate, and about half an inch thick and it is eaten cold. The English scones are baked in a flat, three cornered shape.

POLICE COURT—HADLEY, J.

One year ago today William Hamlin was in court on a charge of drunkenness. This morning he was in again. The court reckoned it his second offense and imposed a fine of $3. Hamlin had one dollar and tried to strike a bargain, but the court refused.

Theresa Kelly was sent to the workhouse for five months. She will take her four-year-old child with her.

Annie Rourke was summoned as a witness in an embezzlement case. Twice she failed to apear when ordered by the court, and today she was charged with contempt of court and fined $5.

The case against Gabriel Gareau, charged with obstructing a funeral, was dismissed.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Solid Sense Stories
Stories you like to read, and stories that do you good, and articles of universal interest, both entertaining and instructive, and all illustrated with 79 superb engravings. The Puritan for October is twice as large as it was, but the price is just the same —10 cents. At all news stands, or of the publisher.
One Dollar a year.
Frank A. Munsey, 241 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

WANNALANCIT PARK

INTERESTING HORSE RACING SLIMLY ATTENDED.

It was rather cold for horse racing yesterday and thus the attendance at Wannalancit Park, where horse racing was held was not very good.

Those who did attend enjoyed themselves, as the racing was quite good.

Only one full race was trotted and in that Pickett's Trixey beat Hanson's Headlight in two straight heats in 2.43¼ and 2.39. Two heats were pulled off in the 2.40 class and match race. The first heat in the 2.40 class was won by Wilson's G. L. T., in 2.48¼ and the second by F. L. Kingsbury's Winlass, in 2.69½. There were four starters.

In the match race between Harris' Frank Wilkes and Beaudette's Nellie B., each horse won a heat. The time was 2.59½ and 2.40.

These two races will be finished next week.

F. H. Firth of Boston was judge, Camille Roussin starter and Joseph Dextra time keeper.

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE.

Rev. George F. Kenngott entertained a large audience in Mechanics' Hall last night with an illustrated lecture on the Klondike region. The audience was taken to the gold region by both routes, the land journey by Juneau and over the Chilkoot Pass, and the water trip up the mighty Yukon by way of St. Michael's.

The beauties of the country were shown, along with the rugged mountains, difficult of passage even in good weather, and insurmountable in winter; and also the long ride up the river and the camp of the miners.

TWELVE-PAGE SUN SATURDAY.

FAIRY SOAP
PURE—WHITE—FLOATING.
Nothing enters into the manufacture of Fairy Soap but the purest and best materials known to the soapmaker's art and that money can buy.
The Soap of the Century
Sold everywhere in one quality and three convenient sizes, for the toilet, bath and laundry.
Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York.

$1.00 PER WEEK PAYMENTS
CREDIT GIVEN TO EVERYBODY.
WINTER SUITS and OVERCOATS
Men'S Suits from $5 up.
Overcoats from $6 up.
Suits to Order from $15 up.
NEW LINE Ladies' Capes, Jackets, Dresses, Separate Skirts and Fur Collarettes.
Empire Credit Clothing Co.,
Over 97 Central Street. Open Evenings.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.
AN EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF
FURNITURE
Begins Today.
We offer today several carloads of the choicest products of the best manufacturers. The best efforts of the designers of style, shining gems of Furniture Art. This sale will therefore afford an opportunity to buy the highest quality at the lowest price.

Dining Room Set Complete, $21.
This set consists of a solid Oak Sideboard, bevel edge mirror, elegantly carved and polished, swell front, silver drawer lined, also solid oak pillar extension table, polished top and six oak chairs with cane seat and high back. The set is actually worth $37.50.

A $30 Chamber Outfit at $19.75
This outfit contains an eight piece Chamber Suit, consisting of bed, dresser, commode, three chairs and rocker, one woven wire spring, one soft top mattress, one pair pillows and sham holder. This is without doubt the best offer ever made in Furniture.

Plush Parlor Suites at $27 each.
These Suites contain six pieces, sofa, arm chair, divan, platform rocker and two side chairs, finely upholstered and mahogany finished frames.

$5 Library Tables at $2.50.
These Tables are solid Oak polished finish with drawer, and three feet long.

Morris Chairs at $5.59 each.
These Chairs are oak frames, with all half cushions, in a variety of shades of corduroy.

IRON BEDS, FULL SIZE, $3.29 EACH.
SOLID OAK CHIFFONIERS, 5 DRAWERS, $5.25

Corduroy Couches at $6.25 Each.
These are covered with good quality corduroy or velour, fringed all round and cheap at $10.

Oak Book Cases $9 Each.
This lot has double doors and are elegantly finished.

Combination Cases $12.25 Each.
These are Desk and Bookcase combined, are six feet high, French plate mirror and the best values ever offered.

Gobble Seat Rockers $2.98 Each.
This lot is shown in oak or mahogany finish and sold to date $4.50.

Bed Lounges $8.49 Each.
These goods are upholstered in tapestry, corduroy or hair cloth, and easily worth $12.

Brocatelle Parlor Suites $57.
These suites are made from handsome brocatelle, extra large size, silk lined, entirely new in design and actually worth $80.

Hundreds of other bargains which we cannot advertise today will be found in this sale.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.
Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

BOODLE TO BURN

By Republican Party in the New York Election.

THEY WILL BUY GEN. TRACEY'S ELECTION.

Men Sent Out to See Every Voter in the City.

Senator Platt, Chairman Quigg, and LieutenantGovernor Woodruff—the latter now in charge of the Tracy campaign in Kings County—completed a plan yesterday for spending a quarter of a million of the $3,000,000 republican campaign fund.

They determined to engage, through ward, assembly, district, and election district republican leaders, a force of 25,000 men to interview personally all the voters in the Greater New York. Each canvasser is to be paid $10 for his work, and will be required to make a report to his election district leader of the mayoralty preference of each voter in his territory. Men who are hesitating between Tracy and someone else, are then to be approached by skilled politicians. Republicans who declare they will vote for Low are to be bombarded with literature containing arguments for being loyal to party and calling attention to the weak points in the Citizens' Union candidate. They will be called upon by local leaders, and where it is found possible, pressure will be brought to bear upon them through their employers or others who have influence with them.

No movement so broad in scope has ever been undertaken before, even in th campaign of '96, when Mark Hanna poured money without limit into New York city. None more novel has been thought of since Senator Quay undertook a house to house canvass in the year Harrison was elected. Only an organization with power to squeeze money out of the rich corporations could for a moment think of carrying out the task.

Briefly, it means that Senator Platt's agents will be able to sound all the registered voters in the Greater New York. The vast machinery of the republican organization in the consolidated territory will be brought into action in carrying out the scheme.

In New York, Chairman Quigg will give his instructions directly to Assembly District leaders. In Brooklyn, Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff will treat with the ward leaders. These leaders will be told to call together the leaders of the election districts in their territory. There are 1396 election districts in New York and Brooklyn; 853 in the city and 543 across the river. Assembly district and ward leaders will be allowed to use their discretion as to the number of men that shall be engaged in each election district, but the average will be about twenty. Local leaders, will, therefore, be given about $200 apiece to spend in this way in their territory.

The canvassers will be told they may do their work at night so their regular employment will not be interfered with, and as canvassers will have small terretiry, they will be expected to do their work thoroughly.

In order that the pride of the district workers may not be wounded, they will be allowed to give it out that they are working simply for the love of party, but it is expected that the $10 each receives will be a great incentive.

Senator Platt's purpose in having 25,000 engaged to do what 5000 could accomplish is to get an army at work for Tracy. He realizes that every election district worker has influence and that he will work the harder if given something to do which involves responsibility and if paid for doing it.

Mr. Woodruff and Chairman Hanbury, of the Brooklyn campaign committee, began yesterday to lay wires for carrying out the task.

"We have perfected plans," said Mr. Hanbury, "to have every house in Brooklyn canvassed. And where a man is found who has heretofore been a republican, we shall send him literature explaining why he should be loyal to the party. We expect to have the canvass completed in a few days."

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Pride of Lowell, Ladies' Orange lodge, held its first social in the form of a necktie party last evening. A musical program and a banquet were enjoyed.

KNIGHTS OF MALTA.

Sir George J. Jones, supreme grand organizer of the Knights of Malta, is in this city with a view to organizing a commandery of the ancient order in this city.

FRATERNAL NOTES.

Wannalancit Encampment, I.O.O.F, worked the purple degree on two candidates last evening.

Pawtucket lodge, F.A.M. held a banquet in Masonic Temple last evening.

A. Garfield Post, Women's Relief Corps, initiated two candidates at last night's meeting.

A committee from Eirene lodge, I.O.G.T., met at the home of Miss Myra Hill on French street, for the purpose of completing arrangements for a supper to be given to the brothers of the lodge, who were the victors in the credit system contest.

Pauline—"Your complexion is perfect. Where did you get it?"

Priscilla—"It came with Dr. Greene's Laxura Cathartic Pills. I have not had a pimple or a blotch since I began to take them, my constipation is cured and my frightful headaches are gone. Dr. Greene's Laxura Cathartic Pills regulate the liver and bowels, and are the pills of civilization. Made by the discoverer of Dr. Greene's Nervura."

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Pearson forces held a rousing rally in the Fourth Street ward room last evening and listened to speeches by A. A. Conway and Dennis J. Murphy, who stated that while they had supported Hon. Jeremiah Crowley when he was in the field, they believed Mr. Pearson was a stronger candidate at the polls than Mr. Cummings. Thomas H. Muldoon, secretary of the city committee, Henry Hamer, and Bowers Hart, as well as Fisher H. Pearson also spoke. John P. Boyers presided. One hundred and fifty persons were present.

At the meeting of the Young Men's republican club last night, addresses were delivered by Senator Putnam and Councilman Ames.

The Ward Two Pearson club to the number of seventy-four met in the Hildreth building yesterday to perfect arrangements for the Ward Two rally next Wednesday evening. Twenty-five new members were present and great enthusiasm was manifested. In the absence of Chairman Thomas H. Muldoon, who was speaking in Ward Six, James F. McCarthy, Jr., candidate for representative, presided. A committee consisting of P. A. Lyons, Owen Cullinhan and Patrick McCann was appointed to secure speakers for the rally The utmost confidence was expressed that Mr. Pearson would carry the ward by a very large majority.

The Ward Five Pearson club met yesterday at room 41 Hildreth building, with J. J. O'Connor in the chair. Reports from the rallying committee were received and new lists were given out for the purpose of canvassing. About thirty-five were present and many others left on account of lack of room.

About sixty of the more active supporters of Hon. Fisher H. Pearson from Ward Four met in room 30A, Hildreth building last night to discuss the plans of the campaign, receive reports of ralliers and lay out work for the next week. J. F. Conroy presided and James Gorman acted as secretary. The check lists were carefully looked over and arrangements were made for the rally Monday or Tuesday at the Lyons Street ward room.

Anthony A. Conway, Denis J. Murphy and others will address the meeting of Ward Nine democrats who favor the nomination of Fisher H. Pearson for mayor in the ward room on High street next Monday evening.

Democrats of precinct 3, Ward Nine, favorable to the nomination of Fisher H. Pearson for mayor will hold a meeting in the polling booth on Moore street at 8 o'clock this evening.

Col. James H. Carmichael, John F. Murphy, Michael J. Dowd and other democrats of Ward Seven will speak tonight at the Fletcher Street ward room in the interest of Lawrence Cummings for mayor.

Ward Four Cummings supporters will meet tonight in the Lyon Street ward room.

There is a very novel and unique advertising team in town. The concern is in the confectionery business and they are advertising a specialty of their goods. They have a little team in the form of a peanut, drawn by a pair of donkeys. They will be on exhibition in a down town show window.

MATRIMONIAL.

Miss Josephine A. de Rosay and Mr. Eugene T. Owens were married Wednesday afternoon in St. Catherine's church, Somerville, by Rev. James J. O'Brien. The bride is the organist and the bridegroom a member of the church choir. There was a large and brilliant attendance at the church ceremony, and at the reception which followed at the future home of the couple at 134 Lowell street, Somerville.

The wedding party entered the church to the strains of the wedding march from Lohengrin, performed on the organ by Mr. Bartholomew Grady, organist of St. Ann's church, and at the close of the ceremony Mendelssohn's wedding march was played.

The bride was gowned in corded silk, en train, with garniture of pearls and lace. Her veil fastened with a diamond spray, the gift of the bridegroom. Her bouquet was composed of bride's roses.

The maid of honor, Miss Agnes Maguire of Brookline, wore pink silk muslin and hat to match. The best man was Councilman James Kenney.

The ushers were Messrs. John J. Crimmins, James F. Mahoney, John Delay, and Frank Gendreau.

The bridegroom's gifts to the best man and the ushers were scarf pins of amethysts and pearls.

Mr. and Mrs. Owens will be at home at 134 Lowell street, Somerville, on Wednesdays in December.

The bride is well known in this city and Billerica, where she usually spends her summers.

CHECKER CLUB CELEBRATES.

The Chess and Checker club celebrated its first anniversary last night with a match game. Following is the score:

DOWD'S SIDE.

	Won.	Drawn.
Dowd	0	0
Dearborn	1	1
Knight	1	0
Morris	0	2
Moore	2	0
Cawley	1	0
Davis	0	0
Callaghan	1	1
Joy	0	1
Total	6	6

FARRELL'S SIDE.

	Won.	Drawn.
Farrell	1	1
Richardson	1	1
Sayers	0	2
Cheever	0	0
T. Delaney	1	0
C. Delaney	2	0
Day	0	1
John Saunders	1	1
Total	6	6

THE Y. M. C. A. GYM.

An interesting rally and gymnastic exhibition by the gymnasium class of the Y.M.C.A., was given in the hall of the Shattuck building last evening. A fine address on the benefits of physical training for women and girls was delivered by Dr. Elizabeth Newcomb of Oberlin College of Oberlin, O. Miss Eliza Porter, the physical instructor of the local Y.M.C.A., gave a very fine exhibition of club swinging, performing several difficult feats. The Ladies' Lyceum orchestra furnished music.

HAVERHILL BOY

MISSING AND SAID TO BE IN THIS CITY.

The Haverhill police telephoned to Lowell last night that a boy named Henry Haywood, aged 11 years, had been missing for four days and was thought to be visiting his uncle, who lives in Howard street, this city. A police officer called at the house, but the boy was not there.

PERSONAL.

William H. Harrigan of this city has been re-appointed state deputy of the Companions of the Forest.

Rev. C. W. Huntington is attending the meetings of the American Missionary association in Minneapolis this week.

Mr. Charles S. Clark and daughter of Washington, D. C., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Clark, No. 182 Stackpole street.

Miss Rebecca Crosby Norcross has been invited to repeat her morning talks in Fitchburg and Manchester, beginning in November.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Fiske of 240 Appleton street have been married 60 years. They were to have observed the anniversary on Monday, but the illness of Mrs. Fiske prevented it.

Rather the most interesting golf event of the mid fall season at the Country club is the coming foursome between Mr. James Thorpe and Mr. Austin K. Chadwick against Mr. A. H. Findley and Mr. E. B. Conant. It is the second match, Mr. Findley and Mr. Conant having won the first one.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Mansfield entertained several members of St. Michael's church choir at their home on Shedd street, Wednesday evening. During the evening, musical selections and singing were indulged in, following which refreshments were served.

Pierre Hurteau of Sorel, P. Q., is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Arsene Paulet of Suffolk street.

Mrs. D. C. Brown of San Mateo, Cal., who has been visiting her uncle, Mr. James Lynch of 640 Bridge street, and friends for the past four months, left on her return trip to San Mateo yesterday. She will stop over in Boston to visit her cousin, Mr. Philip Smith, assistant custodian in the Boston post office. She will leave Boston Sunday.

CRISP GOSSIP

London messenger boys are to be supplied with roller skates to enable them to get around more quickly. Now let London appropriate several millions to make suitable pavements for the boys, and the joke about their slowness will be buried deep in oblivion.

A New York woman has sued a brewer for $100,000 for breach of promise. Evidently she wants to tap his barrel. And out West a man named Mallet has been made a lawyer. If he has a good hard head and handles himself well he should have a striking career, says the North Attleboro Chronicle. If the New York woman could only get the lawyer to take her case, her chances of success would be materially increased.

REFORM CLUB.

The entertainment given by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lowell Reform club last evening, was attended by about 400 people. The program was as follows:

Piano solo, William McAloon. recitation, Annie Whitworth; duet, Misses Maher; Highland fling Baby Tyrell; recitation, Thomas Swinfin; duet for cornets, Messrs. Baxter and Harrington; piano solo, John Sheppard; recitation, Gertie Spalding; banjo solo, Frank Neeland; violin solo, Oswald Hamber; recitation, Lena Moloy; song, John McManus.

After the entertainment there was dancing. George Farrow was general manager and the committe on arrangements was: Miss Nellie McNabb, president of the auxiliary; Misses Della Kelleher, Maggie Nugent, Lizzie Noble, Dora Boyle, Annie Murphy, Grace Caskins, Sarah McKenner.

HIS ELEVENTH BIRTHDAY.

Master Ralph Sheppard, grandson of Edwin Sheppard, observed his 11th birthday last evening by entertaining some of his friends at the home of his grandfather, 222 Fairmount street.

Easy shaving, stylish hair-cutting, no long waits at the Palace Barber shop, Runels' Building.

Troop F Cavalry will hold a military ball at the town hall in Westford this evening. Lieut. A. R. Leighton is general manager. Knowlton & Allen's orchestra of Natick will furnish music.

GENTLEMEN WHO SIT MUCH

Will find a chance to practice economy by buying our special Camel's Hair Double Seated Drawers, as shown in our scale of Underwear this week. Shirts to match, double back and front.

75c. A GARMENT.

O'Hearn & Dowd

31 to 39 Merrimack Street.

Formerly Post Office.

HELD FOR THE GRAND JURY.

Boston, Oct. 22.—Yesterday William H. Matthews and Mrs. Atwood, alias Angus Darnum, the alleged mail box robbers, were arraigned before United States Commissioner Fiske and held for the grand jury of the United States circuit court—Matthews in $5000 and Mrs. Atwood in $3000. The direct charge against them was purloining a letter containing a check for $220.30, made payable to W. F. Kimball and signed by W. S. Glidden.

Charles Maddox, who was arrested in Portland on Saturday on suspicion of being one of the gang, reached this city in charge of his bondsmen and made a clear statement of his connection with the robberies. Maddox turned over all the letters in his possession from Dr. Ogle in New York, Matthews in Boston and others, and the inspectors say he has thus tendered the government a great service. A letter from Ogle is especially incriminating. In this letter, it is understood, Ogle complains of not having enough money to meet incidental expenses, the last amount he received having gone to keep the gang from starvation. When Maddox had finished his talk with the district attorney he was taken before the United States commissioner and held in bonds of $2000 for his appearance before the grand jury Nov. 9.

MURDER IN SECOND DEGREE.

Hannibal, Mo., Oct. 22.—Virginia Todd, charged with the murder of her daughter, Hattie Bethel, was found guilty of murder in the second degree, the jury fixing her punishment at 25 years in the penitentiary. An insane jealousy was the cause of the crime.

TO EXPLORE ALASKA.

MILLIONS ARE TO BE SPENT IN THE KLONDIKE.

Rich Colorado Mine Operators Will Prospect For Gold on a Stupendous Scale. Practical Placer and Lode Miners Will Be Sent to the Yukon Country.

Exploration on a stupendous scale of Alaska goldfields is to be made by a company recently organized in Denver.

Before another winter closes they intend to spend at least $1,000,000 in mining ventures and expect at the least to double their money in fortunate discoveries.

The company consists entirely of very wealthy men, and if their plans prove successful they stand ready to pour a vast colony of practical placer and lode miners into the north next season.

They started agents a few days ago for Seattle, where they will build their own river boat and launches and place themselves independent of all supply agencies in Alaska.

The company is styled the Zodiac Mining company, composed of such well known mining men and capitalists as W. S. Stratton of Colorado Springs, D. R. C. Brown of Aspen, W. A. Otis and E. F. Pomeroy of Colorado Springs.

Plans were upon the most elaborate scale and have finally been perfected, and J. H. Mackenzie and James Casey left for Seattle recently to commence active operations. The plans contemplate the construction of a river steamer or two with which to ascend the Yukon river, several steam launches, the purchase of provisions to last the expedition two years and a half, estimated roughly at 800 tons at a cost of $75,000, and a complete prospecting outfit for 25 men.

"We are going up to Alaska to get our share of the good things if they are there, and we hardly see how we can miss it," said Mr. Mackenzie. "We will take with us a sawmill complete, a hydraulic mining plant, to be operated by means of a hose from the deck of the steamer, with pumps and everything else we can possibly need.

"About the middle of February Mr. Casey and half of our force will be started over Chilkat pass and the rest of the expedition will go around by St. Michael's and up the Yukon river. We will charter a steamer at Seattle, load everything on it, the charter bringing us to St. Michael's.

"At St. Michael's we will put our big steamer together, load it with our supplies, the steam launches taking their share, and when we are ready we will steam away up the river and will join the first part of our expedition at some point agreed upon.

"According to our plans at present, when we reach Alaska, our prospectors will divide into pairs and will work out over the country. They will keep in touch with the main party, and will be kept supplied with provisions. Should any prospecting party make a discovery that proves good the whole party will be concentrated at that point as soon as possible, and we will thus be able to take up all the best part of the country. Having our own sawmill we can quickly build our own town and make all our preparations to mine in the proper way. We are not going for placer mining alone, but will look for quartz leads as well. We will depend upon the country for absolutely nothing but timber, water and gold. We will furnish the rest."

Mr. Mackenzie is one of the most successful mining men in the state from a practical standpoint. For a long time he has been manager of the Portland properties at a salary of $10,000 per year, which he has resigned to take charge of this expedition. Mr. Casey is probably the best known mining man in the west. He was one of the early prospectors at Cripple Creek and discovered the American Eagle and John A. Logan mines on Bull hill, out of which he made himself independent.

Mr. Mackenzie is a native born Canadian and has many friends in Ottawa and plans have already been made, if anything worth while is discovered, to secure concessions from the Dominion government for timber and other claims.

"Our orders," continued Mackenzie, "are to spare no expense to make the expedition a complete success. We will take with us everything that we can possibly need. We expect simply to prospect.

"We are taking a big pump and about 1,000 feet of hose, with which to do hydraulic work along the banks of the rivers. If we find a good location that prospects well, we can attach our hose to the pump on the steamer and in a few days knock down a bank and know absolutely what there is in it while an ordinary outfit would only be getting ready to start.

"It will cost us about $10,000 for a ship to transport us to St. Michael's alone, and from that point we will depend absolutely upon our own exertions. You know that it has been impossible to get a sawmill through to the mines because the transportation companies have a monopoly on the lumber. We will not be bothered with any such monopoly. We will carry everything necessary to build a city with and we will have the men along who can do the work. We are feeling very enthusiastic over the scheme and our plans are so well made that failure is almost impossible. If the gold is there, we are sure to get more than our share of it."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Coal that will burn! You want some? W. E. Livingston, 16 Thorndike street, sells it.

LAWRENCE VS. HULL CASE.

The full bench of the Supreme court, Wednesday handed down its decision in the case of William H. C. Lawrence administrator of the estate of Andrew Lawrence, late of Cambridge, vs. William H. Hull of Lowell and others. The defendants are co-partners engaged in furniture and upholstery business in Boston under the firm name of Lawrence, Wilde & Co., with whom one Hull and one Darrow were formerly connected.

The plaintiffs sought to enjoin the defendants from using the name of Lawrence in their partnership name.

The court holds that the defendants have no right to use the name of Lawrence in their business, but also holds that the plaintiff is not entitled to the profits of the firm while the name has been used. He can only recover under the decision, any actual loss he may have suffered by the use of the name since the time when its use should have been discontinued.

WILL SUE LAWRENCE CO.

It is said that suit will be brought against the Lawrence Mfg. company of Lowell by the administratrix of James McFadden who was killed last February. Edward D. McCoy, Esq., has been retained as counsel for the plaintiff.

Hunting parties are quite successful these days.

Yesterday's dreary weather disturbed the merchants.

NEW STREET CAR SCHEME.

The Inventor Thinks the Days of Trolley and Electric Cars Are Numbered.

If the new magnetic street car invented by P. W. Leffler of St. Louis, a western electrician and engineer, can do the work claimed for it, the days of the trolley and the electric car are numbered.

One car has been built. The car gets its power through electro magnets on the ties between the rails, attracting and repelling through electro magnets on the car. The magnets on the ties are excited by a constant current machine at the power house, and on the car are enlivened by a small storage battery or dynamo. The length of track that can be operated by one unit of power varies according to the traffic over it, but the inventor claims that five miles can be easily operated.

The patent can easily be explained. First there is a system of electro magnets through the center of the street over which the car is to operate. Then what is called the field of the motor is cut open and laid out in the center of the track. The armature is then straightened out and fastened under the car. In this way the power is got directly in the line of the travel and without being sent through gearing of any kind. This is called the rectilinear motor system.

The magnets buried in the street, between the tracks, are 16 inches apart, and no sooner does the car get on one of them than it is drawn on to the others.

Mr. Leffler made his discovery in a very simple manner. While experimenting with some magnetic horseshoes about nine years ago he laid four of them down on a table and close together. He then took a little steel cross with a pivot to it and drew the cross over to the magnetized horseshoes. He found that no sooner did one of the points of his little cross touch the horseshoe than the next point was drawn down by the next horseshoe. By moving his horseshoes closer together he found that the cross revolved on its points, each being pulled down by the horseshoe just ahead. That is the basis and the secret of the invention.

Mr. Leffler worked six years on his idea and at last carried it through. In the last few months he has gone to work in earnest to get something from his invention. A little company was formed and people living between Springfield and Alton subscribed money enough to build a sample car, and 50 yards of track equipped with the electro magnets were put down, and it was demonstrated that the scheme was practical. By this system the inventor claims railroad trains can be run across the continent, power houses being located about 100 miles apart.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

NOVEL SUIT FOR DOWER.

Westerly, R. I., Oct. 22.—A novel suit has been begun in the probate court here. In 1863 L. D. Brown and Phoebe F. Collins of North Stonington were married. In 1868, Mrs. Brown secured a divorce without alimony and without any allowance for the support of her children. Later she married W. B. Brown of Rock Falls, Ills. About one year ago her former husband, who had married again and had secured a New England reputation because of his horse trading, and who had accumulated considerable money, died, leaving it to his second wife. Now Lawyer Crafts has filed a notice for the first wife for a wife's dower, claiming that she is entitled to a third interest in L. D. Brown's estate of $40,000 under a peculiar Connecticut statute. If the claim is sustained the decision will work havoc in Connecticut and Rhode Island estates.

PERFECT PANDEMONIUM.

Southampton, Eng., Oct. 22.—At the Southampton special sessions a seaman named Neal was sentenced to a month's imprisonment for dangerously wounding a shipmate on board the American line steamship St. Paul. The recorder, in passing sentence, remarked that according to the evidence the ship seemed to have been a "perfect pandemonium every night."

NEWS OF THE INSURRECTION.

Havana, Oct. 22.—There have been persistent rumors that General Castillo, the well known insurgent leader, has been killed in an engagement with the Spanish troops. The reports, however, have not been officially confirmed.

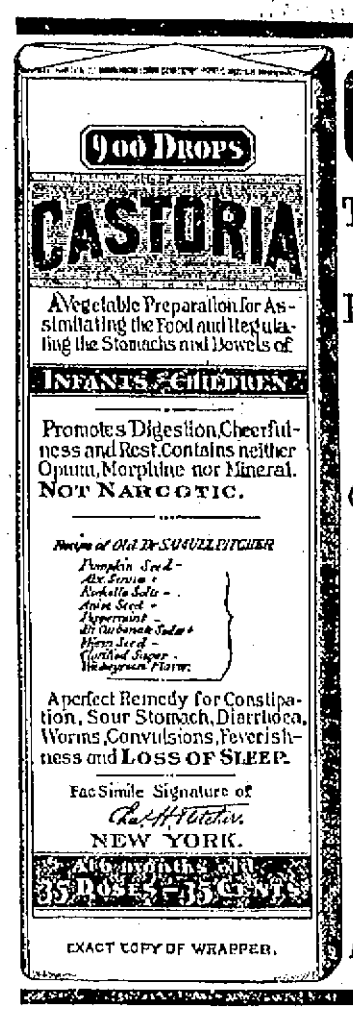
A local guerilla force, at the Mansulita's farm, near Abreus, province of Matanzas, has been engaged with a band of 60 insurgents commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Yboni. The enemy, according to the official report, left two officers and six privates killed upon the field, and the troops captured eight privates and a quantity of arms and a number of dynamite shells.

RENT RECEIPTS.

Call at the The Sun office when you are in want of rent receipts. We have them put up in book form, one hundred receipts to a book at 25 cents each.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

WANTED—A FEW GOOD SALESMEN TO take orders for Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Roses, etc. Good Pay. No experience necessary. Outfit free. Address, H. D. Freeman & Co., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

N. Y. Cloak & Suit Co.

12 JOHN STREET.

This week we propose to mark a point in the history of Garment selling in Lowell, which will completely obliterate all previous so-called "Bargain Sales." It will pay you to take advantage of this offer.

Come Early, Do Not Wait.

FURS

The largest, most complete line of fine Furs ever shown in Lowell. Special values in Fur Jackets. Electric Seal Jackets from

$17.50 Upwards.

Astrachan Fur Jackets, from $14.75 to $35.

JACKETS.

$3.50, worth $4.75—One lot Beaver Jackets, black, blue or brown, fly front, worth $4.75, price $3.50.

$6.50, worth $8.75—Handsome Black Boucle Jackets, latest style, a bargain. Worth $9.75, price $6.50.

$5.75, worth $8.75—Tan Covert Cloth Jackets, fly front, fancy strap hitching, velvet collar, worth $8.75. Price $5.85.

CAPES.

Handsome Embroidered Plush Capes, style of cut, edged with Thibet Fur, very stylish, worth $9.75, for $5.75.

Children's Reefers

One lot Children's Reefers, blue, brown or black, cape and collar, trimmed with braid, Worth $4.50, price $2.95.

WAISTS.

A complete assortment of Silk, Velvet Corduroy and Wool Waists, all the latest effects.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

CREDIT TO ALL

TIME TO CHANGE YOUR MIND.

If you are still hanging on to the old-fashioned idea that it is a saving of money to pay cash for Clothing or Cloaks, it is high time that you find out about our low prices and our way of giving credit. We make no extra charge for the accommodation and you are perfectly welcome to pay the bill as it suits you best, weekly or monthly. No notes or interest.

A FEW GREAT SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK.

Men's Fine Overcoats—our $10 Overcoats, strictly pure wool. Men's Business Suits—500 all-wool mixed plaid Suits, $10.75. Children's Reefers—double breasted with large sailor collar, $3.50. Ladies' Jackets—the very latest, $7.98. Ladies' Capes—Hundreds of garments to select from, $5.98. Ladies' Trimmed Hats—Our $4.75 Hat very elegant and stylish.

Caesar Misch 78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL,

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher,
SUN BUILDING,
Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

THE SUN IS

A Member of the Associated Press

FOR GOVERNOR,

George Fred Williams of Dedham.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

Christopher T. Callahan of Holyoke.

FOR SENATOR, Seventh District,

Edward D. McVey of Lowell.

FOR SENATOR, Sixth District,

Alvin Fisher of Wes ford.

The New York Sun's obituary of the leading journalist of the country was eloquent in its brevity. It was this:

"Charles Anderson Dana, editor of The Sun, died yesterday afternoon."

It is reported, on what appears to be good authority, that Councilman John F. Shea has secured a position in the street department, at a much better salary than he received in the Pacific mills. If so, the councilman's story of his "discharge" is fully accounted for. The employment of members of the city government in the city departments is illegal. Perhaps the councilman believed that his "tale of woe" might serve to distract attention from the violation of the city ordinances, but it will not work this time.—Lawrence Sun.

Councilman Shea can learn a wholesome lesson from ex-Councilman Barry of this city who ran a stone crusher for a considerable time without receiving any compensation from the city just because of a slight clause in the statutes intended to protect municipalities from the spectacle of having officials making contracts with themselves to furnish labor or material to the city and at the city's expense. The law says the city is exxempt from paying for such services, so that Councilman Shea had better get out of his job. He can't recover his wages.

THE "DEMOCRATIC" PRESS.

The attitude of some of the so-called democratic papers is very amusing this year as well as last. It is unnecessary to mention names, but if we want an instance we need not go out of our own city of Lowell to find a paper afraid to condemn the Chicago platform and which dares not come out squarely in favor of the gold standard. What then is the policy of any such paper. It is simply to deceive the people to keep stabbing the democratic party in the back, as it were, while wanting the courage to come out and champion the bolters. Compared with such a wheedling undefined and cowardly attitude the outspoken and aggressive policy of the democratic party and democratic organs is truly refreshing. The Sun stands squarely as it always has done upon the democratic platform in state and national politics. The Boston Traveller is also right upon the issues of this campaign as viewed from a democratic standpoint. It is not afraid to uphold the free silver cause in the interests of the common people and it is the only daily paper in Boston that has the courage or honesty to espouse the cause of the people as against the power of the money kings, the combinations and trusts that control the government of this country to the detriment of the people.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

The state campaign is now in full blast and it behooves citizens of all parties, but democrats especially, to watch the course of events and follow the public discussion of the issues involved. The two great parties have held their ratification meetings and the bedraggled bolters who have leagued together under the title of "National Democrats" have also essayed the ratification and have given a thorough demonstration of the old proverb, "Empty vessels make most sound."

Hon. George Fred Williams is stumping the state as the democratic standard bearer, and is giving an excellent explanation of the principles of the democratic platform. The republican candidate for governor is significantly silent in this campaign as are the other republican leaders of the state for the reason that it would be very embarrassing for them to explain why their promises of last year have not been fulfilled.

They told the people of this state last year that prosperity would return the instant that McKinley was elected president. Mr. McKinley has been elected president now for a considerable time and the promised prosperity has not yet arrived. It is true that there has been a considerable improvement in business due not to the tariff bill, not to the election of President McKinley, not to any republican measure or any republican policy whatsoever, but to the increased price of wheat, brought about by a shortage in the wheat crop of Europe.

The republicans are playing a deceitful game, because they are claiming the credit of this resumption of business which in no sense can be attributed to any agency of theirs. In fact, the republican party could not have prevented the resumption of business brought about by the above causes. Hence it is the leaders are afraid to come before the people and give a candid and truthful statment of their position because they would have to admit the falsity of their deceitful promises of last year.

On the other hand, the so-called gold democrats are howling and hooting for the gold standard, which has been undoubtedly the main cause of the business depression which has afflicted the country for the past four years. It is undeniable that the appreciation of gold has correspondingly reduced the value of all other commodities except where special causes operated to keep the price of some of these above what might be termed normal.

Hon. George Fred Williams and Pierre Humbert, Jr. are going through the state from day to day, preaching the gospel of democracy as it was never preached before. Every citizen who has any interest in the welfore of the state and the cause of democracy or the prosperity of the nation should follow these gentlemen 1 nthelr discussion and become acquainted with their arguments in order to see the force, the truth and the unanswerable logic of their cause as compared with the usual denunciation the total absence of argument and the ridiculous attitude of those who have bolted the democratic platform. It is the duty of every democrat to make himself acquainted with the issues involved and go to the polls on election day and vote for the straight democratic ticket from top to bottom. Hon. George Fred Williams is bitterly denounced, as will be every aggressive statesman who assails the strongholds of corruption as he is doing today.

CURRENT COMMENT

Boston Globe—We once taxed the products of pauper labor and saw the pauper laborer himself come in. We now tax the fashionable London tailor's work, as personal apparel of the tourist and the London tailor simply sets up a branch shop in New York, the trade mark of his goods being expected to prove just as good as if they had been made in the London shop, while the tariff tax is evaded. Of course the American tailor doesn't at all relish the new competition and asks where his protection comes in.

Springfield Union—Not only has the Klondike craze sent thousands of gold seekers to suffer cold and starvation, but it is beginning to develop insanity among those who begin to dream of its riches. Though the great quantities of gold which are to be taken from those ice-fields may aid humanity, it is a question whether the benefits to be secured will be worth the sacrifice of so many lives.

Haverhill Gazette—The Somerville Baptists found the Rev. Justin D. Fulton, who sees the Popes' toe behind every bush such hot stuff that they were obliged to ask for his resignation. In fulness of time we even expect to hear that Rev. James Boyd Brady of Boston has been told to move on. Grant it, we beseech thee, O Lord.

Newburyport News—The prohibitry law of which General Neal Dow was the father in Maine was a farce and was the cause of more deceit and law breaking than other other requirement on the statute book, but the old gentleman himself was true to his convictions just the same and was certainly entitled to more respect for his endeavors in the direction of more temperate living in the Pine Tree state.

Boston Traveller—The present attitude of the republican party, in attempting to force national issues into municipal elections, is certainly at variance with the expressed opinions of some of the most influential members of that party. It would seem as if the experience of the past would deter the McKinley administration from taking any active interest in the municipal campaigns of New York or Boston, but it is certain that the closest friends and political advisers of the President are the ones most active in forcing this issue. It cannot be denied that in the present exciting mayoralty campaign in New York, the issue of bossism is at stake. That this issue, too, will be injected into the coming municipal campaign in Boston is, we regret to say, a likely event.

Atlanta Constitution—Fraternal sentiments have largely taken the place of sectional prejudice, and naturally, as the result of this gratifying change, our brethren of the North are beginning to appreciate more fully the extraordinary resources and possibilities of the South. With the utmost confidence in the genial quality of her climate and the labor enriching fertility of her soil, the South extends a cordial invitation to restless and dissatisfied spirits in all sections to come into her midst and aid hed in developing her marvelous resources.

Manchester Union—An expert special committee reports that the city of Boston has saved ..6360.16 through owning its municipal printing plant for the past six months. At such rates, the "junk shop" will fully pay for itself in three years, as compared with the contract prices existing before its purchase. Meanwhile this state continues to pay the extravagant prices for its public printing allowed a third of a century ago. It might save at least $1000 a month by taking the work out of the category of political spoils.

Boston Post—Under the arrangement for the sale of the Union Pacific railroad, it is apparent that $20,000,000 of the people's property will be practically given away to somebody. That is while lies at the bottom of the whole business. No matter whether suspicions of a "deal" are well founded or baseless; no matter whether the terms of the sale were fixed to suit the convenience of a syndicate of contributors to the Hanna-McKinley campaign fund or just happened to come out so; the fact stands that there is an enormous profit to be made on this transaction, and that it can be made only by someone who can easily comply with the terms of the bidding.

ECONOMY in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, because "100 doses one dollar" is peculiar to and true only of the One True **BLOOD** Purifier.

STEAL OF THE CENTURY

The Morgan Syndicate Ready to Cobble the Union Pacific.

Account of the Scheme by Which One Man Will Become a Railroad King as Well as a Money King—Morgan's Plans.

The proposed sale of the Union Pacific railroad property on November 2 as the outcome of litigation an ostensibly to pay back to the United States government as much of the $50,000,000 advanced as may be, is still the topic of conversation throughout the country. The method proposed by the money kings of this country headed by J. Pierpont Morgan is detailed below:

The Tribune today announces that a great syndicate, headed y J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York, has partially consummated a plan to unite all the great trunk lines of the United States under one management.

Mr. Morgan and his associates already are able, it is said, to dictate the policy of the following roads:

New York Central.
West Shore.
Chicago and Northwestern.
Michigan Central.
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern.
Nickel Plate (N.Y.C. and St. Louis.)
Erie.
Lehigh Valley.
Reading.
Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Deleware, Lackawanna and Western
New York, New Haven and Hartford.
Southern Railroad.
Central of Georgia.
Northern Pacific.
Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.
Oregon Short Line.
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.
Chicago, St. Paul Minneapolis and Omaha.
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.
St. Louis (Big Four.)
Chesapenke and Ohio.

To this list should be added the following roads which he will undoutedly control in the near future:

Union Pacific.
Wisconsin Central.
Baltimore and Ohio.
Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern.

Since the enactment of the Interstate Commerce laws railroads have been unable to maintain rates. Competition has forced them to keep the tariffs within comparatively reasonable limits and it was impossible for them to earn enough money to pay dividends on their watered stock.

Railroad traffic associations that were formed to secure the maintenance of high rates failed to fill the bill and when the later the powers of those associations were enlarged so as to practically transform them into pools the United States Supreme court stepped in and declared such organizations to be illegal.

The failure to secure favorable legislation in the last few sessions convinced the railway people of the uselessness of making further efforts in this direction and they concluded that their objects could be easily gained by a general consolidation of all the big railway companies in the country.

The scheme of placing all these interests in the hands of J. Pierpont Morgan was suggested when, discouraged by the constant violations of agreements to secure tariff rates, the presidents of the various roads met on board of Mr. Morgan's yacht in New York harbor and adopted the farfamed "gentlemen's agreement."

This proved a complete failure however, and a syndicate was formed to actually control all the great lines through ownership of stock.

As will be seen by the above list of roads Mr. Morgan now controls everything between Chicago and New York except the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio. The Pennsylvania company will work in unison with his plans as it is already doing. He will probably soon secure control of the Baltimore and Ohio line.

In the South Mr. Morgan is getting stronger every day. He has won his long fight for possession of the Central Georgia railroad, and the Southern railroad is controlled absolutely by J. Pierpont Morgan and company.

Thus the whole East and nearly the entire South are practically at the mercy of J. Pierpont Morgan.

MUSIC HALL

E. J. Hassan's production, "Montezuma of Mexico," is conceded to be the greatest theatrical undertaking of modern times. The Morning News, of New Haven, Conn., says:

There was a very large audience at the Grand Opera House last evening to witness the first performance of E. J. Hassan's production, "Montezuma of Mexico," a play dramatized from Colonel Prentiss Ingraham's novel. The play is very stirring and filled with many exciting situations, among them being a realistic scene of a whipping on board a United States warship, whereupon a mutiny takes place. Another is the now world-famed El Moro castle and the escape. The ball room scene at the festival of the Mardi Gras, New Orleans, was well received. In Joseph Slayton, Mr. Hassan has succeeded in securing a man who fills all the requirements of the part. He is a handsome and vigorous actor and was generously applauded in all of his stirring scenes. The company is a large and remarkably strong one, numbering thirty people, and judging from the frequent applause, will play to good houses. At Music Hall, October 25, 26, and 27.

EXAMINING THE LIST

OF PENSIONERS WHO RECEIVE STATE AID.

E. C. Stone, accompanied by his stenographer, Miss Lena Boyle, is examining the state aid lists in Clerk Potter's office and is visiting the various applicants who receive such aid. There are about 350 names on the list, and it is Mr. Stone's duty to ascertain the condition of the people. If he finds them in better circumstances than on his last visit, he reduces the amount of aid they receive. If they are in poor circumstances, he increases the amount allowed them. Mr. Stone complimented Clerk Potter on his method of keeping his accounts and says that no office in the state is in better shape than Mr. Potter's. He will recommend no decrease in the state aid now received by Lowell people, for he says that upon investigation, he finds that they are just as badly off as they were when he was here before.

Chief Hosmer entertained a party of Malden fire officials on a trip of inspection yesterday, among them Chief Gowen, Fire Commissioner Miller, Captain Turner and Lieutenant White.

From the Lowell Mail of October 18, 1897.

"Twenty Per Cent. Increase of Pay in Worsted Mills.

C. Fletcher of the National Worsted Mills of Olneyville, R. I., has notified his help that on December 1st, he would voluntarily restore the cut in wages which was made necessary in 1893. Mr. Fletcher in an interview said his action means that every woolen centre in New England must take notice of the coming of better times. Six weeks from now when the new schedule goes into effect, the manufacturers must give the same pay that prevails in Olneyville. The price of every yard of cloth must necessarily be advanced."

20 per cent. increase in wages.

40 per cent. increase in price of raw wool.

50 per cent. duty on woolens.

Altogether will advance enormously the price of woolen goods.

Notwithstanding the above increase in prices

J. L. CHALIFOUX OFFERS THIS WEEK

100 M. Collins Woolen Mills Overcoats in Plain Black at $5.00, worth $10.00.

150 Lowell Middlesex Mills, Extra Fine Black Kersey Overcoats at $10.00, worth $18.00.

Chalifoux's money-saving prices present golden opportunities to economize—opportunities that cannot be equalled anywhere—with goods bought long before any advance in prices—Our store is full to overflowing with the finest fall wearing apparel for men and boys.

Every garment we sell is not only absolutely correct in style, but its quality for the price is unmatchable anywhere.

Now is the time to buy. Prices were never so low.

J. L. CHALIFOUX, 49 to 59 Central Street.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

INSOLENCE OF TRUSTS.

They Not Only Furnish Bribes, but Bribe Takers.

NOT SATISFIED WITH PLUNDER.

Tell Us That It Is Good For Us to Be Robbed, That We Must Not Oppose "Vested Rights" — Monopolies Enrich Stockholders at the Public's Expense.

The invasion of congress and the state legislatures by the hired lobbyists of the trusts is nothing new, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. These aggregations of capital have made bribery one of the fine arts and have reared up a school of professors to apply it in the interests of what they call their vested rights. These fountains of corruption not only furnish bribers, but bribe takers. The knowledge that out of their millions some hundreds of thousands will be used in the legislatures to secure immunity from investigation and "protection" from adverse legislation has bred a large class of men who "run" for congress and for places in the state legislatures as an occupation. These wretches press themselves forward upon party managers as candidates upon the very ground that they will be acceptable to the great institutions which indulge in the luxury of a lobby. Indeed, the trusts and the great corporations kindred to them furnish a good proportion of the party managers themselves, or, to make it plainer, they accept the services of those who have a faculty for local leadership and pay them well for protecting them when nominations are made. Thus, between the thieves who want to buy legislation and the thieves who desire to sell it and the panders who go between them taking toll from each, the legislatures of the greater states sometimes become the mere property of the trusts.

Of course bribery is a felony in those who give and those who take, and in those who are mere promoters of it, but justice is blind, and great and wealthy rogues are seldom pestered about such little peccadillos as bribing legislators. It was not in the mouth of Jack Cade, but in that of the broken old King Lear, that the great master put these words:

"Plate sin with gold, and the strong lance of justice hurtless breaks; clothe it in rags, a pygmy straw will pierce it."

In our time the robbers who steal our legislators in order to make them steal from the people for them are not satisfied with getting away the mere plunder. They boldly tell us that it is good for us to be robbed, and that we do not understand our interests if we oppose it. The great trusts assure us that they shower benefits upon the people. They say that competition is not "the life of trade," as we had supposed, and that if it prevents monopoly it does the public great harm. Monopoly—the name of which has been the synonym for the spoliation of the many by a favored few from the time of the Tudors—now thrusts itself into the public view as a public benefactor. Trusts bring down the price of goods, we are told, and we are asked to remember how much dearer every commodity was before they entered upon their philanthropic career. Syndicates are steadily at work consolidating additional enterprises. The tendency is to have one railroad company in the United States that shall embrace them all, one telegraph company, one steel and iron manufacturing company, one brewing company, and so on. The Whisky trust, the Cordage trust, the Beef trust, the Flour trust and the Coal trust are all at work, each to absorb all the interests kindred to its own in order that there may be no competition. They say these consolidations largely reduce the number of people who have to be employed, reduce the number of officers and their expenses, and the dear people are told that they receive the benefits of all these reductions.

Railroad traffic associations march up to congress and demand the removal of all limits upon railroad pooling. They say that reasonable prices for interstate transportation should not be an object of solicitude on the part of the federal government, and that states which create railroad corporations and confer upon them the sovereign right of eminent domain to condemn roadways ought not to regulate their dealings with the public. Dividends for the railroad and "the public be damned" is declared to be the law of the railroad business.

Monopoly enriches the stockholders at the expense of the public, while competition insures fair rates. So said the railroad kings themselves 20 years ago when they were opposing legislative regulations of fares and freights. "Leave us alone," they said. "We cannot oppress the public because competition between ourselves will restrain us." Now they reverse all this as above described. Pools take the place of competition in transportation rates, and trust combinations take the place of competition in trade.

It costs a great deal of money for the trusts to maintain their power in our state legislatures and in congress. Legislation comes high, but they must have it. They have lobby chiefs all over the country who do their bidding. The people need not be told how these leeches eat the public substance through manipulation of state and city governments. They not only take what is in sight; but, under the guise of prosecuting public works, they issue bonds at will, which consume the earnings of the people, visiting the indifference and imbecility of the fathers of today upon their children to the third and fourth generations.

Once on a Time.

Mr. McKinley once condemned the demonetization of silver. This was before he fell into Hanna's hands.

BLUE PEOPLE BRIGHT.

The business man's friend, Bicola Pills, are a scientific remedy, and the only perfect cure for the diseases of the nervous system. A remedy adapted for the banker, doctor, lawyer, preacher, and merchant. While Bicola Pills are intended for all who are afflicted with nervous weakness, they are particularly adapted to women suffering from a weakened condition of the nervous system, with prostration, faintness, etc. Bicola Pills give immediate relief—for rheumatism, and all blood and nervous troubles. Discovered and perfected by THE TURNERS of Philadelphia. **The Turners** also make

TAKINA—The only ointment for skin troubles. Cures Piles.
TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.

SPECIAL AGENTS IN LOWELL.

F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle Beulieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Andera Thomassian, J. S. Westwood, George A. Willson & Co.

The Lowell Gas Light Co.

Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

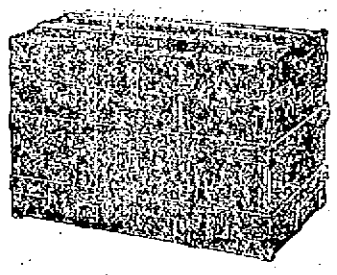
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.



Trunk Manufactory, 72 Middlesex Street,

(Old Woolen Building.) All orders promptly attended to and work delivered to all parts of the city.

P. F. DEVINE Prop.

Land Sale

In Pawtucketville

In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 Suits for $16, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $3 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St

WHEN YOU ARE THIRSTY

Call at George W. Enright at

11 MIDDLESEX STREET,

Where nothing but the best Wines and Liquors are kept and Jones' and Bass's Ales are on draught. We keep no other brands. These are the best.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT, Prop.

BUY YOUR

SHEET MUSIC

At Green's Piano and Sewing Machine Rooms,

233 Central St., Fiske Block.

Potatoes !

Are you able to get good ones. We can suit you this week on price and quality. We always carry in our market a full line of Potatoes, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers
415 MIDDLESEX STREET.
88 THORNDIKE STREET
Tel 144-4 Wamesit Bank Block.

The DAYLIGHT Incandescent Gas Lamp

will save you one-half your gas and give three times the light. The DAYLIGHT Mantles will last three times as long as any other on the market. Try them.

I have for sale Chimneys (glass or mica) that will fit lamp in use.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

SOLE AGENT,

23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.

Telephone 807-3.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 462 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 19 Chestnut street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelery, 16 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING Inquire at Sun office.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Lowe's, Central street. A. Moore's, Gorham street, pharmacists.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—ONE MILE FROM LOWELL, good house and barn, large hennery, one acre of land. Price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WAGONS—OWING TO LACK OF STORAGE, I am obliged to sell at any price the following wagons: viz—1 high grade democrat, 1 first class grocers wagon, 1 very fine top square wagon, 1 extra second hand square wagon. 6 Holden St.

FOR SALE—NEAR MIDDLESEX STREET, eight room house and barn, 9000 feet of land. Price $1700. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, STEAM HEAT, clean and quiet. 111 Merrimack street.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON—URBAN HALL and 3 small halls to let for parties and socials by the day, week or month at reasonable rates. Apply Room 1, Urban block.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM in Belvidere, five minutes walk from Merrimack square. References required. Apply at Sun office.

FOR SALE—NEAR WASHINGTON STREET, good cottage house of seven rooms, large lot of land and fruit. Price $1050. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co, Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

BACHELORS WILL FIND NICE FURnished, sunny rooms, well appointed, at 145 Cross street, Mrs. Nawn.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, GOOD cottage house in first-class repair, large lot of land. Price $1030. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNdle containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—GOOD BOARDING AND LODGing house good location. Price $450. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A MAN WHO IS WILLING TO learn a paying business. Steady work. Good pay. No canvassing. 40 Middlesex street, room 76.

FOR SALE—GOOD FARM OF EIGHTY acres, good set of building, some fruit, with 4 cows, 2 horses, 20 tons of hay, 2 wagons and all the farming tools. Seven miles from Lowell. Price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LOST—BETWEEN ROBINSON STREET and Hosford Square, pocketbook containing sum of money and receipt with Lizzie M. Young's name. Return to 15 Robinson street and receive reward.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central street.

FOUND—A PILLOW. ENQUIRE AT GROSS treet school.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LOT OF HOT BED sash. J. W. Bennett, 564 Middlesex street.

WANTED—A SMALL HORSE, ABOUT 1000 lbs. One that has life in him and not expensive. For further particulars address X. Z., Sun office.

WANTED—3 CATHOLIC MEN OF ABILITY to take hold of articles that sell in every Catholic house. Good pay to the right parties. E. D. Shadduck Co., 210 Middlesex street.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid 2½ story hip-roof house of 8 rooms pantry and bath rooms, with tub, marble wash bowls, &c., maple floors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water. Piazza and balcony, nice lot of land, high and dry, very slightly, near cars and schools. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, No. 28 A, Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.)

Still Following the Old Way.

Selling Pianos Every Day

Somebody is always in want of a bargain and we have them all the time—just come in and hear and see them. We have a new line to select from direct from the factory at manufacturers' prices. Our parlors are open every night and we will be pleased to show our stock of Pianos and Organs. We give three months' lessons, stool, scarf and book free.

ESTEY

A. H. Rogers, Mgr. 145 Merrimack Street.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at.

52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

CONSUMPTION

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., No. 183 Pearl Street, New York.

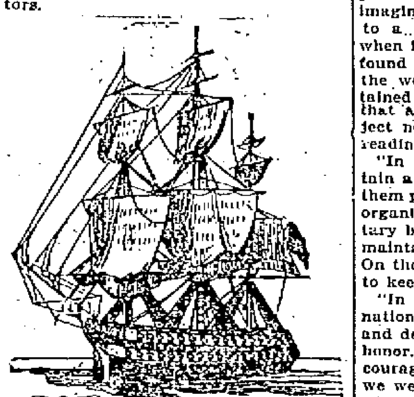
"OLD IRONSIDES" FETED

The Celebration of the Hundreth Anniversary of Her Launching.

The Naval Parade Was Unexcelled—Senator Lodge on the Exploits of the Famous Craft—The Exercises.

Boston, Oct. 22.—Never in the history of the city have the men of Uncle Sam's navy appeared to better advantage than in the naval parade in connection with the observance of the celebration of the launching of the Constitution. The marines and sailors from the vessels of the north Atlantic squadron in port, comprising the Masachusetts, New York, Texas, Iowa and Brooklyn, were in line, accompanied by the Massachusetts naval brigade, Kearsage Naval Veteran association and survivors of the Eighth Massachusetts volunteers.

The parade was under the direction of Brigadier General J. L. Carter, inspector general of Massachusetts, who was chief marshal, and on its way through the streets the various organizations were heartily cheered by thousands of spectators.



THE CONSTITUTION—OLD IRONSIDES.

The enthusiasm of the citizens was not dampened by the cold and rainy weather, and everywhere the buff and blue button annexed to a brilliant red streamer, with the word "Constitution" in gold, was displayed on the coats and cloaks of pedestrians. From all the national, state and city buildings and big business houses the national flag was thrown to the breeze, while in the vicinity of Constitution wharf, the place where "Old Ironsides" made her first dip into the ocean, the decorations were elaborate.

The chief features of the day's celebration were the literary exercises in the Old South church, where Governor Wolcott, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt and Senator Lodge delivered speeches, and the naval parade in the afternoon. Long before the hour assigned for the exercises to begin, the historic church was filled to its utmost capacity by men, women and children.

Governor Wolcott acted as presiding officer during the exercises. Prayer was offered by Chaplain Dowse of the Massachusetts senate. Governor Wolcott then delivered the opening address, referring in eulogistic terms to the vessel in honor of which the anniversary was held and the patriotism which marked her history.

Governor Wolcott said in part: "This is a memorable day. With profound gratification the commonwealth of Massachusetts welcomes back to her old moorings the most famous vessel of the United States. With decoration and banners, with the roaring of cannon, and the acclaim of her people, the commonwealth commemorates the 100th anniversary of the launching in her own waters of the frigate, now old and dismantled, which won imperishable glory for American seamanship.

Old Ironsides won her victory not alone because her armament was heavier than that of any other frigate of her day, nor because the lines of her hull and her sail plan enabled her to outsail the line of battleships of the enemy, but because she was handled with consummate seamanship, was fought with an accuracy of gunnery that was unequaled and was manned from the quarterdeck to the forecastle with a crew inspired with that heroic determination and ardor that reck not of death when glory is the prize."

Mr. Roosevelt's Remarks.

Governor Wolcott then introduced Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, who spoke in part as follows:

The moment of the Constitution's launching was the beginning of our navy as we know it today. It was 15 years after launching of the Constitution and her sister ships before that proud flag which menaced us was humbled, and during that 15 years there were many people who objected to the maintenance of a navy, "lest we should be tempted to use it." There were those then as now who failed to recognize that the existence of a navy is the cheapest form of insurance against encroachment and danger from foreign powers.

It was because we had the Constitution and her sister ships that we came out of the war with credit, and it is due to a policy contrary to that which prompted the introduction of such vessels that in recent years brought us into danger of gravest national dishonor.

Orator of the Day.

The orator of the day was Senator Lodge. His address was largely historical, but toward the close he drew this moral: "One hears it often said by persons who are prone to mistake for thought the repetition of aged aphorisms, that some people intend to have peace even if they fight for it. They imagine that they are giving utterance to a biting and conclusive sarcasm, when in reality they are stating a profound and simple truth. All the peace the world has ever had has been obtained by fighting, and all the peace that any nation which is neither subject nor trivial can ever have is by readiness to fight if attacked.

"In our cities and towns we maintain a large army of soldiers. We call them policemen, but they are drilled and organized, and are in essentials a military body. For what purpose are they maintained? To make war on any one? On the contrary we have police in order to keep the public peace.

"In the same way must the peace of nations be kept. Weakness and fear and defenselessness mean war and dishonor. Readiness, preparation and courage mean honor and peace. Where we were unprepared in 1812 we suffered; where we were prepared we prospered and vindicated our national existence.

"That is the true line of national policy for which the Constitution stands today just as much as when she overcame the English frigates. Her builder, building better than he knew both in timber and in words, called her with a fine eloquence, 'a powerful agent of national justice.'

"So she was, and she was also a minister and guardian of peace; not the peace at which a spirited people revolt, but the peace of which Lowell sings. But there is still something more in this ship Constitution than vivid instruction as to the truest national policy. She is the yet living monument, not alone of her own victories, but of the men behind the guns who won them. She speaks to us of patriotism and courage, of the devotion to an idea and to a sentiment for which men laid down their lives.

"Turn her into a training vessel if you will, and let American boys learn from her lessons of patriotism as well as seamanship, but at all events let her be preserved. She represents gallant deeds and goodly victories. She stands for the spirit of patriotism which uplifts nations, and without which no people can be great.

"So I say all honor to the brave old ship. You may strip her of sails and rigging, cut away her masts and take out her guns, but you can never tear from her the memories she bears. Let her have then, now and always, the love and honor and care which are hers by right.

"But whatever befalls, let us at least not suffer her to perish by neglect and fade away from sight like the dull weed that rots itself in ease at Lethe's wharf. If we cannot keep her in honor then let it be said now even as was said nearly 70 years ago:

Nail to her mast her holy flag,
Set every threadbare sail,
And give her to the God of Storms,
The lightning and the gale.

The parade and reception on the Constitution were concluded by 5 o'clock, and by dark all the seamen and marines had reached their respective ships. The searchlight display in the harbor last night was one of the finest of the kind ever seen in these waters. The long, slender beams of light from the New York and Massachusetts in the upper harbor almost interlaced the rays from the Iowa, Texas and Brooklyn farther down the bay, while all the ships glowed with incandescents hung in pendant rows from the military masts. The display was impressively silent, the absence of the usual noise from bombs and other customary explosions of fireworks being particularly noticeable. The flashing ended at eight bells (10 o'clock), and the bay once more was in darkness. The fleet put to sea at 6 o'clock this morning.

SAVED BY A SCHOOLBOY.

New Haven, Oct. 22.—The dwelling of Matthew Oberholzer, which was near the Yale field, was totally destroyed by fire last evening, and only for the fact that some Yale students and schoolboys were on the field practising there would also be one fatality and possibly three.

The fire was caused by Mrs. Oberholzer falling downstairs with a lighted lamp. In the resulting explosion the woman's clothes took fire. She at once rushed out of the house and the students made for the fire. Harry Pierce threw his coat over the woman and then rolled her on the ground and succeeded in extinguishing the flames before the woman was fatally burned. The Yale students turned their attention to removing the furniture and saved considerable. Two little girls, who were the only ones in the house with their mother, were so badly frightened that they did not leave, despite the fire, until taken out by the students. The property loss will be about $3500.

JUDGES AND CORPORATIONS.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 31.—The Democrats of Chicopee and Chicopee Falls held rallies last night. The faithful did not turn out very generally, and only fair audiences gathered to hear the speakers. Charles McDermitt presided over the rally in Chicopee. The speakers were George Fred Williams and Christopher Callahan. At the falls, Henry F. Moriarity presided. Here the first speaker was C. A. Atkinson of New Jersey, and Messrs. Callahan and Williams followed.

Speaking of the influence and morals of the men controlling big corporations, Mr. Williams said: "There has not been a governor in this commonwealth in a quarter of a century—there may be one exception—who would dare to appoint a judge who was objected to by the railroad corporations of Massachusetts. I think perhaps General Butler might have done it. Therefore your judiciary, while it is composed of honest and honorable men, is selected because of the tendency of mind in those men satisfactory to those influences."

VERY IMPORTANT QUESTION.

Boston, Oct. 22.—Just how to handle milk so as to prevent polution and the consequent dissemination of diseases peculiar to this fluid was the principal question considered yesterday afternoon at the quarterly meeting of the Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health. Professor W. T. Sedgewick was one of the speakers.

AN OLD VILLAIN'S CRIMES.

Madrid, Mo., Oct. 22.—George Westerman, aged 60, shot his young stepdaughter at his home and then blew his own brains out. He had been suspected of criminal intimacy with his stepdaughter for some time. She would have soon become a mother.

VESSEL WRECKED

Dashed to Pieces on Nauset Light.

WAS DISMASTED AND THEN POUNDED ON ROCKS.

Crew Taken Off as Vessel Went Down.

Orleans, Mass., Oct. 22.—After being dismasted by the northeast hurricane Wednesday night the three-masted schooner Nellie Lamper, Captain McLean, St. John for New York, was blown into the breakers off Nauset light about noon yesterday, and an hour afterwards was a total wreck, while the seven men were taken off just before the vessel went to pieces.

The schooner was first sighted by the observer at Highland light about 9 o'clock, and at that time both her main and mizzenmasts had gone by the board, and she was being driven before the gale with only her foremast standing, and that swaying in the wind. About 10 o'clock the men at the lifesaving station caught sight of her, flying along with the foremast still standing and the crew making every effort to keep a little sail on the mast, with a faint hope of keeping her head off shore. The wind at the time was howling from the northeast and blew diagonally on shore, so that there was a slight prospect that she might get by Pollock Rip without striking the shoals. Just off the Nauset lights the weakened foremast gave one lurch and then fell over the bows. Immediately after the schooner, now left without a sail to catch the wind, drove rapidly toward the breakers, and in a few minutes was pounding her life out on the treacherous sands a short distance off shore.

Captain Bearse of the station had in the meantime assembled his crew on the beach. Within 15 minutes after the vessel struck the first life line had been shot over her, and the crew were hauling in the hawser. There was just enough of the stump of the foremast left standing to which to fasten the hawser, and the breeches buoy was then pulled aboard. It was the work of a very few minutes after that for the lifesaving men to pull the crew ashore, one at a time, and within an hour after she struck every one of the seven men was on dry land. Every man expressed himself as particularly grateful for the rescue, especially, when a short time afterwards, they saw their ship pounded to pieces on the shoals and her remains, together with her cargo of piles, scattered along the shore.

Captain McLean stated that he had a good passage from Bangor until Wednesday night when, about 50 miles from Highland light, the wind began to blow hard from the northeast. The schooner staggered on before the gale until shortly before daylight, when a heavy squall struck her, and the main and mizzen masts went over, weakening the foremast and carrying away some of the standing rigging of that mast. The crew endeavored to keep a little sail on and passed Highland light with some prospect of being able to keep her off shore. The fall of the foremast, however, settled her fate, and Captain McLean said that it was a toss-up whether any of them would reach shore. All seven of the men were cared for last night at the lifesaving station. They lost all their effects.

The Lamper was a good sized vessel, 130 feet over all and 314 tons burden. She was built at Mystic, Conn., in 1878, and was down in the maritime register as hailing from Chicago.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

that cough or throat trouble may go to your lungs. What does that mean?

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar isn't claimed to cure consumption, but it will often prevent it. A positive cure for a cough. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Human Ingenuity.

Certainly, for the mechanic, human ingenuity has never produced a better liniment than Salvation Oil, which now stands unexcelled for curing his sprains and bruises caused by a fall; or cuts and wounds the result of an accident with his tool or saw. Salvation Oil always kills pain: "Recently, I fell about twenty feet and was very much bruised on my leg and side, but after bathing them with Salvation Oil the bruises soon disappeared. I think Salvation Oil is just the thing for sores and bruises." A. Jacob Rice, 520 Church St., Easton, Pa. Salvation Oil may be bought anywhere for 25 cents. Substitutes offered by dealers may cost less; hence, do less. Salvation Oil, however, never disappoints the user.

THE LUETGERT JURY FREE

The Prisoner Manifests His Joy and Swears He is Innocent.

He Will be Allowed Out on Bail—The Jurors Individually Express Opinion of the Case—No Motion for New Trial as Yet.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Another jury will have to be impannelled to try Adolph L. Luetgert on the indictment against him for the alleged killing of his wife. When the court was opened yesterday, the fact was impressed upon Judge Tuthill that it would be useless longer to undertake to force Jurymen Harley, Holabird and Barber to agree with their nine associates as to the guilt of the accused. After hearing from each of the 12 that the division could not be affected by longer seclusion, the judge said: "It is very much to be regretted that you are unable to agree. The case has been very long and protracted. It is the most important case one of the most important cases—that has ever been tried in this country, and I was anxious that the jury could come to some conclusion; but I am bound to accept the statement of jurors made through your foreman and individually by you. The expression of the defendant and his counsel and the state attorney also has received serious consideration by me. My own judgment, indeed, concurs with all, and I think it is useless to keep you longer confined in this matter. I therefore enter an order for the discharge of this jury. The defendant will be remanded. You will apply to the clerk for your certificates."

A sigh of relief went up all over the courtroom that the end had at last been reached. There was a rush on the part of the newspaper men to get out of the building, and as soon as the bailiffs could restore quiet Judge Tuthill adjourned the court.

When the jurors had received their vouchers they were taken down to the basement in an elevator and left the criminal court building by way of a rear entrance to the jail yard. The jurors left in squads of four. They did this to avoid the great crowd that had collected in front of the building and also to get away from reporters; but the latter gentlemen were fully posted on exits and entrances of the building and met the jurors as they emerged from the yard. It was reluctantly admitted by several of them that the disagreement was brought about by a wide difference of opinion regarding the rings found in the vat, the testimony of Emma and Gottlieba Schimpke and the testimony of the Kenosha witnesses who positively testified that they saw Mrs. Luetgert alive in the Wisconsin town on May 3, 4 and 5. Juror Harley did not believe the rings were Mrs. Luetgert's rings. Holabird was inclined to believe the story of the Kenosha witnesses despite the impeaching evidence introduced, and Barber would not believe the strong evidence given by the Schimpke sisters. These were considered the strong features of the trial by these jurors.

THE CASE REVIEWED.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—The Luetgert trial has been one of the most noted cases in criminal history. Adolph Louis Luetgert, who had been a wealthy manufacturer of sausages, had recently failed in business, losing much of his fortune. May 17 he was arrested, charged with the murder of his wife, Louise. Mrs. Luetgert disappeared from her north side home May 1, but the fact was not reported to the police until her brother started an investigation a week later.

According to the theory of the prosecution, the murder of Mrs. Luetgert by her husband was a horrible one. It was asserted by the state that the sausage maker, having tired of his wife and desiring to marry Mrs. Christine Feldt, a wealthy widow, had enticed the missing woman to the basement of his factory on the night of May 1, and then, after a terrible struggle, killed her with a club. After the murder, according to the prosecution, Luetgert placed the body of his wife in one of the huge vats and, with a quantity of caustic potash, boiled the body until it had almost entirely disappeared, sitting by the vat throughout the night, alone and on guard.

Soon after the police took charge of the case the sausage vat was drained and several bones, two rings and some corset steels were found. Upon this evidence the state based its case. Over the identification of the bones a desperate battle of expert opinion was waged, the identifications ranging all the way from the statement that the bones were those of a woman about Mrs. Luetgert's size to the assertion that they were plainly all that was left of a pet dog of the Luetgert family. The expert testimony alone cost the state $5000, and the entire cost of the trial to the prosecution is estimated as between $15,000 and $20,000.

Luetgert's defense was that his wife had left home while temporarily insane. The use of the caustic potash in the sausage vat was explained as an experiment in soap making, and much testimony was introduced to show that the rings found had never been worn by Mrs. Luetgert, and that the bones were not human. The trial, which consumed eight weeks, was marked by intense interest and dramatic incidents, the courtroom being packed daily.

MUCH DISAPPOINTED.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—The Associated Press obtained the one great feature missing in the famous Luetgert trial—the sworn testimony of the defendant himself, Adolph L. Luetgert. Closely following the final result of the trial, Luetgert made under oath a statement concerning the fearful crime charged against him, the first sworn statement yet made by him, and the first statement of such a kind ever known in newspaper annals. The affidavit was put in writing in legal form and is certified to by a notary. Ex-Judge Vincent, the man to whose brains, skill and energy Luetgert beyond a doubt owes his great legal victory, gave consent to the affidavit being made.

The scene in the jail when Luetgert took the oath was as dramatic as the circumstances were unique. In the dimly lighted jail corridor, Luetgert, standing erect and grasping the iron bars that still kept him from liberty, lifted his right hand and solemnly assented as the notary administered the binding form. The affidavit, which explicitly declares Luetgert's innocense, is as follows:

To the public: The result of my trial ending today is a victory for me because of the disagreement of the jury, but I am very much disappointed and very much surprised that the jury did not bring in a verdict of not guilty. I did not kill my wife and do not know where she is, but I am sure that it is only a question of time until she comes home.

I did not go upon the witness stand because my lawyer, Judge Vincent, was bitterly opposed to my doing so, and because he advised me it was not necessary. I am grateful for the tremendous change in public sentiment in my favor, and time will demonstrate that I am not only an innocent man, but a very grievously wronged man.

PROSECUTIONS FOR PERJURY.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—It is quite probable that some prosecutions for perjury will result from the Luetgert case. While the state's attorney refused to affirm or deny this, it is given on first class authority that the testimony of two of the principal witnesses for the defense will be laid before the grand jury for an investigation. It may be that more than two people will be included in the list, but it is practically settled that indictments will be asked for against two before the Luetgert case can be reached for trial again. The two witnesses are William Charles, Luetgert's business partner, and Mary Siemmering, the domestic in the Luetgert household.

AN APPLICATION FOR BAIL.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Counsel for Luetgert have given Attorney Deneen notice that they will make formal application for the admission of the prisoner to bail. Judge Tuthill will be asked to fix the amount of bail at $15,000, but Luetgert will enter court prepared to furnish bonds of $20,000 if necessary. State Attorney Deneen was not prepared to say whether or not he would resist the application. "The admission of a prisoner to bail is discretionary with the court," he said. "After the application is made I may express my views upon the matter if the court desires to hear them."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Fitchburg depot at Pownal, Vt., was entered Thursday morning by burglars. A quantity of tickets was stolen.

William Gould, a well known resident of South Nyack, N. Y., took an overdose of oil of wintergreen for cramps and died soon afterwards from poisoning.

"The Highwayman," a comic opera by De Koven and Smith, received its first presentation on any stage in New Haven last night. The opera is in the style of "Robin Hood."

Hereafter every pound of goods not bought in Canada will have to pay duty before it is allowed in the Klondike country. The Canadian government has decided to revoke the regulation allowing prospectors to take 100 pounds of goods in free of duty.

Samuel Tucker Cobb died of paralysis yesterday at his home in Roxbury, Mass. He was prominently identified with Garrison, Phillips and Sumner in the anti-slavery movement; for the past 25 years he had been the literary editor of the Boston Home Journal.

The friends of Warren F. Putnam, ex-president of the Granite State National bank of Exeter, N. H., who is serving a five-year term for embezzlement, are making another attempt to have him released. A largely signed petition will be presented to President McKinley.

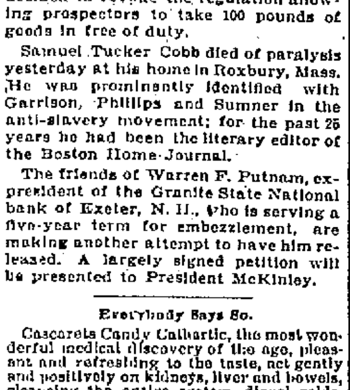
Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER



It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail. If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large 2-lb. can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid, $5. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

Don't Go to Alaska FOR GOLD DUST

All Grocers Sell It.

Cleans Everything.

MADE ONLY BY THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

Honest Value for Your Money

WE HAVE THE BARGAINS IN SHOES.

Our stores are filled with shoes which we are selling at lower prices than any other store in Lowell.

Ladies' Shoe Dressing, 5c. per bottle.
Ladies' House Slippers, 25c.
Ladies' Serge Congress, 49c.
Children's Strap Slippers, sizes 5 to 8, 43c; sizes 9 to 11, 49c.
Children's Russet, spring Heel, sizes 5 to 8, 35c.
Children's Kid, no heel, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
A Good Wearing Ladies' Shoe, three different styles, 98c.
A Splendid Bargain in Children's Shoes for 65c. and 75c.
An Excellent Wearing Shoe for Boys for 85c.
The Men's Shoes we sell for $1.00 are worth $1.50.

It will pay you to look in our windows if you are coming down street today. We are constantly putting in small lots of shoes which we sell below cost.

WE GIVE TRADING COUPONS.

Boulger's White Shoe Stores

115 CENTRAL and 292 BRIDGE STS.

IS IT BY CHANCE

that we employ more hands, use up more cloth, work earlier and later than any other shop in the street?

To call it chance would be to say that people are indifferent as to what they wear, as just as likely to go one place as another for their clothes. You will not say that if you wear the tailor article. The man who wears tailor-made is pretty sure he is right before he goes ahead.

Step in and see the 16 suits on hand awaiting delivery.

E. B. BRADY & CO.

TAILORS,

42 CENTRAL STREET.

CLOTHING ON CREDIT.

Men's Suits and Overcoats, Boys' Clothing Ladies' Garments, Silk Waists Skirts, Capes, etc., on credit and rebate the difference if you can buy lower elsewhere, even for cash. Come and open an account with us today. CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., 117 Merrimack St., Room 1, over Moir Bros., open every evening.

DO YOU WANT A FINE H. F. Miller Piano $70 FOR With Stool, Cover and Book

If so call at once at 101 Westford street. It is the place where High Grade Pianos are always sold at a low figure.

W. F. TRUMBELL

DR. WALKER DENTISTS

Peter H. Savage

Undertaker and Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION 414-4.

Calls, night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

DERBY & MORSE

ELECTRICIANS.

72 MIDDLE STREET.

Millinery Opening

We desire to inform the ladies of Lowell and vicinity that our annual Fall Opening of French and American Millinery occurs Friday and Saturday, October 1 and 2, and a cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

Abbie M. Smith

175 Merrimack Street, Lowell.
Mrs. M. E. Dudley, Assistant.

LESTER'S SCHOOL OF DANCING AND DEPORTMENT

Runels' Building,—Ninth Season.

Opening Reception, Saturday, Oct 2.

Adult classes every Thursday and Saturday evenings, 7.30 to 10.30. Children's class, Saturday, Oct. 2d, 2.30. Terms: 10 lessons, $3.00; 5 lessons, $1.00; private lessons at residence, 50c.; at hall, $1.00. Office at residence, 56 Read street corner Fourth.

It is not what you EARN, But what you SAVE That makes you RICH.

Save regularly on a definite plan, and deposit in the

WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK

273 Central and 4 Gorham, LOWELL, MASS.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Gorham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices.

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

CURRENT EVENTS

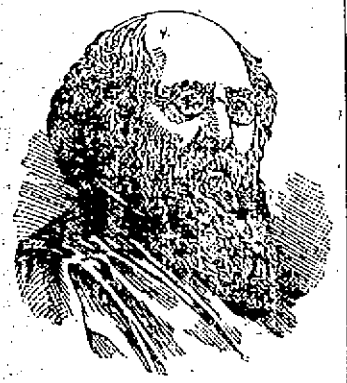
THE SENIOR JUSTICE.

Stephen J. Field a Picturesque and Interesting Figure.

With the retirement of Associate Justice Stephen J. Field from the United States supreme court, which is expected soon to occur, the supreme bench will lose its most venerable and picturesque figure. Justice Field is the only present member of the supreme court who was appointed by Lincoln, and for 11 years he has been eligible to retirement, but being in vigorous health and ambitious to exceed all previous records of long service he has persistently refused to retire to private life.

With a career rounded out by more than fourscore years of varied experience Justice Field may well be said to be a remarkable man. He comes, too, of a remarkable family. His father was a Congregational minister of New England whose immediate ancestors were Revolutionary heroes. There were six boys in the Field family, and all of them became more or less famous. One of them was Cyrus W. Field, who laid the first Atlantic cable; another was David Dudley Field, who attained eminence as a lawyer; a third, Matthew W. Field, a distinguished engineer; Jonathan Field, who was president of the Massachusetts state senate, and Timothy Field, who was an officer in the United States navy. Justice Field's sister Emilia became the mother of Mr. Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court, and for some time uncle and nephew have been thus associated.

While still a boy Justice Field accompanied his sister to the orient and spent several years acquiring a knowledge of eastern languages. He came back to America and was graduated from Williams college, after which he took up the study of law. In 1849 he joined the rush of gold seeking prospectors to California, where his talents specially brought him to the front. He was elected a member of the first legislature of the state and took a leading part in molding the laws of the new commonwealth, framing a civil and criminal code remarkable to this day for its comprehensiveness and liberality. This work has had a lasting influence upon the interests of the state and remains a monument to his mental greatness.



JUSTICE STEPHEN J. FIELD.

In 1857 he had become one of the leading lawyers on the Pacific slope and was elected to the state supreme bench, of which he became chief justice. In 1863 he was appointed by President Lincoln to his present position. Two attempts have been made to kill Justice Field. In one instance he received an explosive machine sent by some land squatters whom he had caused to be ejected, and in another Judge David S. Terry attempted to assassinate him, Terry being shot by a deputy United States marshal.

A SOCIALIST LEADER.

The Irrepressible Herr Bebel Again a Candidate For the Reichstag.

The news that Herr Bebel, the famous German Socialist, has been nominated for the reichstag in Hamburg is of international interest, for he is sure to add plenty of life to German politics even if he does not accomplish something more serious. With Herr Bebel in the reichstag the sessions of that body are certain to be far from monotonous.

Ferdinand August Bebel is now in his fifty-eighth year and is probably at the zenith of his career, for he is virtually the leader of the German Socialists. He entered political life 30 years ago and was a member of the first reichstag of the German empire in 1871, affiliating with the Socialists almost from the first. His ability as an organizer brought him to the front even more prominently than his talent as a debater, although he is the most eloquent of the German parliamentary leaders.

Political life in Germany is a most unquiet existence for Socialists, and Herr Bebel's career has been particularly turbulent. In 1869 he was sent to prison for three weeks on a charge of propagating doctrines dangerous to the state. In 1872 he was condemned to two years' imprisonment on a charge of high treason, having protested against Bismarckism and the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine. Since then he has been frequently imprisoned for lèze majesty, and between 1878 and 1890, when

HERR AUGUST BEBEL.

the Socialist laws were in force, he was continually persecuted by the police. He was prevented from speaking or writing on political subjects, and all sorts of obstacles have been thrown in his way to prevent his even earning a living.

Herr Bebel has always been a poor man. Even in the midst of his political triumphs, when he has been the leader of a powerful opposition, he has supported his family with difficulty. For years after he had secured a seat in the reichstag he used to hurry away to his bench as soon as the sessions were over, and he worked early and late during recess to make money enough to pay his living expenses during the next session. He now owns a small business [illegible]

DEAN OF DENTISTS.

DR. EVANS THE MOST EMINENT REPRESENTATIVE OF HIS PROFESSION.

The Wealth Gained In Foreign Practice to Be Used In Establishing a College of Dentistry In Philadelphia—The Interesting Story of His Career.

The millions which Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the famous American dentist of Paris, has made in pulling out and fixing up the teeth of European royalty will eventually find their way to America, where they will be distributed and spent through educational and philanthropic enterprises.

On his recent visit to this country, which he made for the purpose of laying the body of his wife in the family burial plot in Philadelphia, the renowned dentist announced, through his New York attorney, that he proposed to devote the greater part of his immense fortune to the cause of education and philanthropy in America. The trip which he took through the west just before his return to Paris was made, it is understood, for the purpose of consulting various prominent persons in regard to his plans.

Dr. Evans' principal scheme is to found in Philadelphia a college of dentistry, in which the cost of acquiring the profession will be reduced to the lowest point. His idea is to establish a national college of dentistry, with branches perhaps in several other cities. He would have diplomas issued to graduates who had received a thorough training and who had passed a rigid examination.

The story of how Dr. Evans rose from the obscurity of a dentist in a small Pennsylvania town to be the dean of his profession throughout the world reads more like a romance than a recital of facts. It is a tale of dentistry extraordinary. Thomas Wiltburger Evans was born in Philadelphia about 78 years ago.

Early in his career Dr. Evans learned the silversmith's trade, but he was still under age when he entered a dentist's office. Having decided to adopt the profession he took a course in medicine and surgery. At the age of 18 he was awarded a special medal by the Franklin institute of Philadelphia for artistic work in filling teeth with gold foil. A few years later his experiments in mechanical dentistry resulted

DR. THOMAS W. EVANS.

in the discovery of vulcanized rubber, which is now employed for so many purposes, but which he first made use of in the manufacture of plates for mounting artificial teeth.

Dr. Evans had practiced several years in Lancaster, Pa., and had acquired a wide reputation when he was sent for as the most competent American dentist to take part in an important consultation to be held in Paris. With his young wife he crossed the ocean, little thinking what a long stay he was to make in the French capital or what fame and fortune awaited him. His knowledge and skill were immediately recognized and in a short time he found himself the most famous dentist in Paris.

Among his early clients was Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, the prince president of the French republic. The two became intimate friends and when the prince became Napoleon III the dentist of the new emperor suddenly found himself with a list of patients which included representatives of every royal house in Europe. One family in which he was most welcome was that of the present king of Denmark, who was then living in straitened circumstances in Hallo. He was the special favorite of the children of this monarch. One of these children is today Princess of Wales, another the empress of Russia and a third the king of Greece.

It was through the friendship of Napoleon III that Dr. Evans, by means of judicious investments in Paris real estate, was able to accumulate the big fortune which he now possesses. Being a close friend of so many monarchs Dr. Evans could hardly escape connection with many diplomatic incidents of historic interest. It was he who saved the Empress Eugenie from the Paris mob, taking her in a carriage from the garden gate of the palace at the risk of his own life. It was Dr. Evans, too, who induced Louis Napoleon not to recognize the Confederacy during the civil war. During the Franco-Prussian war he was one of the few men who could pass from camp to camp and who enjoyed the confidence and friendship of the opposing rulers. He used this influence and privilege to organize a Red Cross corps and to improve the sanitary conditions of both camps.

When the Crown Prince Frederick of Russia was taken to San Remo for the purpose of having a dangerous operation performed by two of the most celebrated surgeons in Europe, Dr. Evans was asked to be present as a friend, but it was his skill which prolonged the life of the prince long enough for him to be made emperor and gained for the American dentist the lasting gratitude of the house of Hohenzollern.

The palatial residence of Dr. Evans, situated in the most aristocratic section of Paris, is filled with costly mementos from his royal friends. He has a collection of over 200 orders and medals which he has received at various times, and they include insignias of every rank, from that of the cross of the French Legion of Honor, of which he is a grand commander, down to one of the first medals struck off in commemoration of Queen Victoria's jubilee.

Although he has been a resident of Paris for more than half a century, Dr. Evans is still a loyal American, and in his home prominent residents of the United States have always been cordially received. He has no children, and the recent death of his wife left him with no immediate family. A small portion of his many millions will be distributed among distant relatives, but the bulk of his fortune will be spent in aiding the young men of his native land to secure a higher education than their own means would allow.

ALFRED R. ROWLEY.

A NEW MILLIONAIRE!

Emerson McMillin Made a Great Fortune In Ten Years.

Emerson McMillin, the head of the big gas syndicate which is just now waging a lively war with the Standard Oil company for the control of the gas companies in Boston and other large cities, is a self made multimillionaire and therefore an interesting personage.

Mr. McMillin's ship came in rather late. Up to the time he was 43 years old he had never received a higher salary than $1,800 a year. Today he possesses one of the big fortunes of the country. He is not yet

EMERSON McMILLIN.

widely famous for his wealth because he has not had it long enough, but his ship brought in a rich freight.

Mr. McMillin was born in Jackson county, O., in 1844, and earned his first money as a charcoal burner. In 1862 he enlisted as a member of a volunteer cavalry regiment in the Union army. He was in many battles, was several times wounded and was promoted for bravery on the battlefield, serving as a lieutenant under Custer at Appomattox. During his leisure time in camp he studied what books he could find.

After the war he got work digging trenches for the Portsmouth (O.) Gas company. He handled a pick and shovel and carried a tin dinner pail. But he did not remain long in the capacity of a common laborer. He was found to be a steady, reliable and intelligent man, and he was frequently promoted, so that in 1869 he was superintendent of a gas factory at Ironton, O., with a salary of $1,500 a year. By this time he had become an earnest student of the subject of making gas. He studied the various methods of making gas, experimented with various modes of making it cheaper and better and patented a gas purifying appliance, which he sold for a good sum. He also perfected a system of managing employees and in every way possible made himself an invaluable man to the makers of gas.

A few years later he was made president of the Columbus Gas company and there laid the foundations for the big fortune which he now possesses. In 1888 Mr. McMillin went to St. Louis to take charge of the Laclede Gas company, a consolidation of several rival companies. In the meantime he had formed a partnership with a New York banker and had opened a Wall street office for the purpose of promoting various business schemes. Mr. McMillin had concluded that it was time he began piling up a big fortune.

Since then Mr. McMillin has bought up gas companies whenever the occasion offered until now he owns a string of them in various cities half way across the continent. His syndicate also owns coal fields, pipe lines and other enterprises.

PROFESSOR SANARELLI.

The Scientist Who Claims to Have a Cure For Yellow Fever.

It is possible that yellow fever may be robbed of its terrors. Dr. Giuseppe Sanarelli, the noted Italian bacteriologist, who a few months ago announced that he had discovered the yellow fever bacillus, now says that he has found a curative serum for the disease, and expects not only to be able to cure afflicted persons, but to inoculate them so that they cannot contract it. If he is not mistaken, his discovery is one of the most valuable contributions to the science of healing made in many years.

Professor Sanarelli has lived for several years in Montevideo, and about 18 months ago he began to study yellow fever. His researches and experiments were carried on in the Sanitary institute of the capital of Uruguay. He spent months in cultivating the deadly germs of the fever in gelatin, and finally got to know the bacillus of yellow jack by sight. Under the microscope it is an unpleasant looking

PROFESSOR SANARELLI.

animal about two-thousandth of a millimeter in length and possessing from four to eight vibrating hairs, which give it an exceedingly lively and aggressive appearance.

Having made the acquaintance of the bacillus Dr. Sanarelli undertook to invent something which he could introduce into the blood to destroy it. This he claims to have done. He has made experiments on many animals, including horses and oxen, which had been inoculated with the fever virus and which proved to be immune from the disease. Now Dr. Sanarelli is to try his curative serum on a yellow fever patient in Rio Janeiro, and he expects to defy the yellow jack on its native heath.

Should this new serum prove to be all that is now claimed it will be a boon of untold value to the southern states and will put a stop to the fearful ravages which the disease makes almost annually along the gulf and southern Atlantic coast. We have had experience before, however, with curative serums which did not cure, and the virtue of a new one will have to be thoroughly demonstrated before it is universally accepted.

Manufacturers' Outlet Co.,

OLD BOSTON & MAINE DEPOT, CENTRAL STREET.

THE BOLD, UNCOMPROMISING, PRICE-SMASHING SALE CONTINUES.

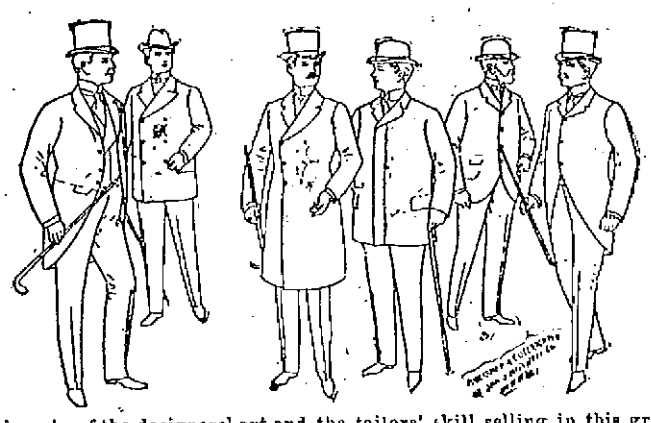
Not only with unabated vigor, but with increased and increasing force and fury, to the delight of the people and discomfiture of the regular clothing and shoe dealers of New England. With an enthusiasm that borders on recklessness we continue day by day to lower the price and raise the standard of everything we touch or handle, and the prices that we quote are so low that they command the attention of all mankind.

The Public Endorses

By its unstinted patronage this, the greatest sale of matchless merchandise ever held in New England, and the daily crowds prove the confidence of the people.

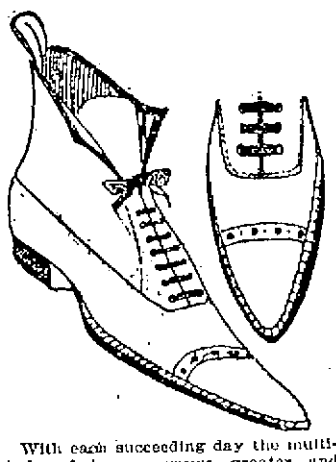
Success Crowns Our Efforts

For every move we make is conceived in honesty and brought forth in truth. Our modern and liberal methods command the respect of all the regular dealers.



Triumphs of the designers' art and the tailors' skill selling in this great sale at less than the original cost of production.

No such thing as **COMPETITION** can exist in the face of such **WONDERFUL VALUES** as we are offering in this **GREAT SALE** of Manufacturers' Stocks.



With each succeeding day the multitude of buyers grows greater and greater in our

SHOE DEPARTMENT

There never was—and never will be again—such an enormous shoe business in Lowell. Don't stand by and see thousands of others buying the bargains of a lifetime—

REMEMBER

Your money is only on deposit with us until you are doubly sure that you prefer the goods.

Men's Fine Satin Calf Shoes, in lace and congress, all styles of toes. This is a good wearing shoe; sold everywhere for $1.75. Sale price **98c.**

200 pairs Women's Glove Kid Shoes, in lace and congress for tender feet. Regular price $2, sale price **98c.**

Youths' Satin Calf Shoes, sewed and warranted solid leather, all sizes, regular value $1.25. Sale price **73c.**

Misses' Genuine Dongola button and lace shoes, all styles shapes, and sizes. Regular value, $1.25, **87c.**

Ladies' solid Dongola Shoes, in all shaped toes, all sizes, in lace and button, worth $2, sale price **98c.**

Men's Satin Calf Shoes, lace, double soles, made for service, will not rip; regular price $2.50. Sale price **$1.48**

Men's Milwaukee Oil Grain Shoes, lace and congress, heavy double soles, solid and serviceable; regular price $2.50. Sale price **$1.69**

100 dozen Lamb Wool soles; ladies' 13 cents; men's, the 35-cent kind, **19c.**

200 pairs Men's fancy Slippers. Regular price, 98 cents; sale price **59c.**

287 pairs Ladies' Fine Viel Kid Shoes, in button and lace, any style of toe. Regular value, $2; sale price **$1.39**

600 pairs Ladies 'Fine Viel Kid Shoes, in coin, London, opera, razor, and common sense toes, in button and lace, made to sell for $2.50; sale price **$1.48**

"Old Gents' Comfort," Balmoral and Congress, sizes 6 to 12, 8 wide. Regular price, $2.50; our price **$1.48**

650 pairs Men's Fine Calf Shoes, in Bals. and Congress, cap and plain toes. These shoes are all solid and give the best satisfaction to wearer. Sold everywhere for $2; our price will be **$1.19**

Men's French Patent Leather Oxfords pump soles. Regular price, $2.50; sale price **$1.24**

450 pairs Infants' Shoes, made to sell for 35 cents and 50 cents; sale price **19c.**

10 cases, 480 pairs, Ladies' Fine Kid Skin Boots, lace and button; coin, common sense, and opera toes. Regular price, $3.00, **$1.49**

200 pairs Ladies' Patent Leather Strap Sandals, opera toes. Regular price, $1.50; sale price **69c.**

100 pairs Child's Dongola Kid Skin Shoes, button and lace. Regular price, 75c.; sale price **49c.**

630 pairs Men's Calf, Goodyear Bals., heavy single sole and welt, kangaroo top. Cottage, opera cap toe, all sizes. Regular price ,$4.50; our price **$2.49**

Men's French Calf Fall and Winter Russia Shoes, hand welt, lace, bulldog, London, and opera toes. Regular price $6.50. Sale price **$3.48**

Men's French Calf Fall and Winter Russia Shoes, Goodyear Welt, in latest style toes. Regular price $5.00; sale price **$2.98**

Men's Calf Fall and Winter Russia Shoes, Goodyear welt. Equal to any $4.50 make; our price **$2.48**

190 pairs Ladies' Fine Dongola Shoes, in lace and button, any style toe. Regular price, $2.25; sale price **$1.16**

Children's Dongola Shoes, all styles, all sizes. Regular value, $1.00; sale price **48c.**

Men's Patent Leather Oxfords, pump soles. Regular price, $2.00; our price **$1.19**

Men's heavy double sole Bals., and congress, solid throughout, warranted not to rip. Just the shoe for service. Regular price, $1.75; our price **$1.19**

350 pairs Ladies' extra fine French Viel Kid Shoes, in button and lace, coin toes only. Regular value, $3.50; sale price **$1.29**

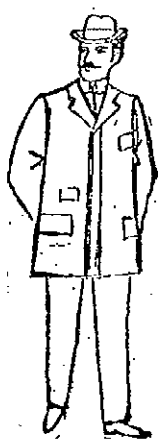
Young Ladies' School Shoes, made from selected Dongola stock; we guarantee this shoe to give satisfaction; in button and lace; all styles of toes; sizes 2½ to 7. Regular price, $2.50. **$1.79**

Men's and Boys' Neckwear.

570 dozen of Men's and Boys' handsome up-to-date silk and satin Neckties in bows, club ties, four-in-hands, and teeks; regular 50-cent kind. Outlet sale price, each **19c.**

SPECIALS.

Men's All-Wool Fleece Lined $1.50 Underwear, now	39c
Men's 75c Shirts	23c
Men's 20c. Sox	4c.
Men's 35c Socks	7c
Men's $1.50 Shirts	69c
$1.00 Whips	7c
59 $1.50 Umbrellas	83c



There never was more tempting offers.

The toiler and the capitalist touch elbows here.

Masterpieces in Light-Weight Fall Overcoats, Top Coats, Box Coats and Oversacks.

Some of the finest garments that ever graced the form of men.

Absolutely the greatest bargains ever sold at retail.

Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats.

Men's and Young Men's heavy Fall and Winter Suits made from fabrics that will stand hard knocks and very rough usage, withal of stylish cut and make. The colors are medium and dark; fabrics in Cassimeres, Tweeds and Black and Blue Cheviots and will be sold by regular dealers later on for $6; sale price **$2.98**

Men's and Young Men's Medium and Dark Colored Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats in single and double-breasted Sacks, cut the same as the finest, made by the same hands, and differing from the finest only in quality of materials and trimming, yet there is not a suit in this special offering that can be duplicated in America for less than $10. Sale price **$3.98**

$15 for $4.98. Men's fine Business Suits or Overcoats, regular $15 qualities, made from a variety of dependable American weaves, fit for any man to wear; warranted all wool. Sale price **$4.98**

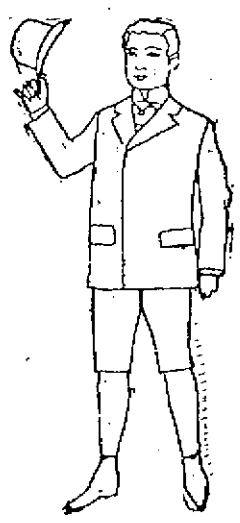
Men's and Young Men's Heavy Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats, made from double yarn Cassimeres, strong serviceable Homespuns and Mixed Cheviots and Union Black Clays. These Suits are all shades. They are intended for business purposes, and as such are constructed on lines that will stand the strongest test the wearer can give them. The cut and fit is equal to that of the best. Sold by regular dealers anywhere from $12 to $15. Sale price **$5.98**

Sale price $7.98. Men's and Young Men's Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats, fine pure all wool Scotch Cheviots, dark colors in refined gentlemanly patterns. Fast black smooth and rough Cheviot Suits. Fine pure worsted black clay diagonal suits and overcoats. All wool black clay weave suits. All the above in single and double breasted sacks and 3-button cutaways and not a single suit or overcoat worth less than $18. Our sale price **$7.98**

Sale price $9.98. Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats, fine blue black and "Vicunas" suits. Blue, black and brown Kersey overcoats, heavy black clay suits, soft finish, warranted fast color. Imported fancy worsted suits, elegant designs. Fine dark Castor Suits and Overcoats, blue, black and brown English Melton Suits and Overcoats. All in single and double-breasted sacks and 3-button cutaway suits. Not one can be bought in the city for less than $22.50. Our sale price **$9.98**

Sale price $12.98. Men's and Young Men's Fall and Winter finest tailor-made Suits and Overcoats, neat London invisible stripes and broken checks, cut in "Lenox" and "Princeton" sack. The "Swell" cutaway suits and "Harvard" sack suits in genuine Scotch plaid Cheviots, Twills, Covert Cloths and Tweeds, Elegant "Vicunas" and new winter Worsteds in black, blue, brown, tan, single and double breasted sack suits and overcoats. All equal to custom made in every respect and actually worth $28.00. Our sale price **$11.80**

Sale price $15.98. Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats, fine flat silk worsted cutaway suits. Rich cassimere suits in silk and fancy mixtures with single and double stitched edges. Fine Covert cloth and Tweed suits, beautifully made, elegantly trimmed. Our sale price **$13.47**



Boys' and Children's Clothing

The boys of today will be gray-haired Grandfathers before they will ever again see such bargains in

Suits, Reefers, Overcoats and Ulsters.

Children's Latest Style Fall Suits, in neat patterns, all sizes. Manufacturers' price, $2.00; sale price **75c.**

Boys' Heavy Double-Breasted Woolen Suits, made very strong and durable, in several different patterns, suits such as you will be asked $3 for in the regular clothing stores; all this big lot of suits goes on sale for **98c.**

Heavy Woolen Cassimere and Tweed Suits; double-breasted coats, and pants made with double seats, warranted fast colors and very durable, and worth in a regular way $3.50; many other big bargains in Boys' and Children's Suits; sale price **$1.24**

Children's Latest Style Fall and Winter Suits, strictly all wool, in 20 different shades, checks, stripes and plaids; manufacturers' price, $4; sale price **$1.48**

Children's strictly all wool, latest style, Fall Suits, in handsome checks and plaids, all shades and sizes; manufacturers' price $5; sale price **$1.74**

Children's latest style Fall Suits, strictly all wool, double seat, in plaids and check, all sizes; manufacturers' price $5.50; sale price **$1.98**

Children's strictly all wool, latest style, Fall and Winter Suits, extra well made, in all shades, checks, overplaids and stripes, all sizes; manufacturers' price $6; sale price **$2.48**

Children's very handsome, strictly all wool, latest style, Fall and Winter Suits, elegantly made and trimmed in new checks, plaids and silk mixtures, strictly all wool, all sizes; manufacturers' price, $7; sale price **$2.98**

Thousands and thousands of Boys' and Children's Overcoats, Ulsters and Reefers on sale at the lowest prices ever dreamed of. Beautiful garments from 98c up.

MEN'S PANTS.

Unheard-of Low Prices.

1427 pairs of Men's Heavy Winter Working pants, in ten different styles, all sizes; guaranteed value $2; sale price **69c.**

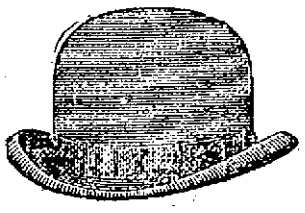
1348 pairs Men's latest style and fancy black Cheviot pants, all sizes, manufacturers' price $2.50. Sale price **75c.**

1100 pairs Men's fine and fancy Cheviot and Worsted pants, all sizes, latest styles, guaranteed value $3. Sale price **98c.**

850 Men's latest style cassimere and fancy Worsted pants, in all shades and pretty stripes, all sizes, guaranteed value $3.75. Sale price **$1.48**

748 pairs of Men's elegant extra heavy hair line stripe and mixed Cassimere Pants, guaranteed value $3.75. Sale price **$1.74**

1100 pairs Men's fine and fancy black Worsted and Cassimere Pants that cost the manufacturer $4 to make up, will go on sale for **$1.98**



HATS.

Every hat in this great sale is brand new, all of this season's make, and all the very latest shapes and shades.

Men's Alpine, latest style, soft Pearl Hats, best of trimmings, all sizes, guaranteed value $1.25. Sale price **39c.**

Men's latest style brown and black Tourist Hats, guaranteed value $1.50. Sale price **79c.**

Men's black and brown Derby Hats latest spring styles, all sizes; guaranteed value $1.50. Sale price **95c.**

Men's nobby black and brown Stiff Hats, latest styles, silk trimmings and finish, all sizes, guaranteed value $2. Sale price **$1.23**

Men's Stiff Hats in Dunlap's, Knox, Youman, and Lamson & Hubbard's latest fall shapes and shades, all sizes, guaranteed value $2.50. Sale price **$1.49**

Hundreds of dozens elegant fall shape Hats not mentioned here, worth in every case more than double, sale price **$1.89**

Ladies' Capes and Cloaks.

Thousands of Drummers' Samples. New Fall Paris Styles.

All the $10 Coats marked $3.33
And all the $20 Coats marked... $6.66

To give our tired clerks a few nights off, we will only keep open Monday, Friday and Saturday nights.

THE STORY TELLER

QUESTIONINGS.

I wonder, if we two never met,
Whether this earth had ever seemed so fair
Or the sea beautiful where billows fret
And rift in gold—Etruscan over there—
The yellow sands with many a seashell set!

I wonder, if within those loving eyes
I ne'er had gazed, what other soul had dwelt
Beneath the shelter of that paradise!
What other pilgrim heart like mine had felt
The warmth and glory of those tender eyes!

What if our paths had never met or crossed,
And all my life I had not touched thy hand
Would I have vaguely guessed the bitter cost?
I cannot know, I cannot understand,
What life had been with all its sweetness lost.

And would that heart, that tender heart of thine,
Another's image have so dearly kept,
Or those harp strings, which answer unto mine,
Had but another's finger o'er them swept,
Would they have made another's music thine!

How can I think of life unshared by thee,
Or budding blooms or song of happy birds?
I can but know I feel what it would be
If never, never more I heard those words,
Which, like a prayer, forever follow me.

How strange to think we might have met to part,
And neither's life had seemed devoid of light!
How strange, if now remembering all thou art,
Thou shouldst not claim my purest thoughts tonight!
How strange to think that we could live apart!

My jealous breast must cruel pangs confess,
When absence robs me of one tender smile.
That time can steal so much of happiness,
And I am wondering, darling, all the while
If thou canst ever learn to love me less!

—Annie Robertson Noxon in St. Louis Republic.

TONY ROBEC.

In the tenement—a great beehive of laborers in the Rue Delambre—where Tony Robec had occupied a room for some time, everybody thought him a widower, and not long one, for his little boy, who lived with him, was barely 6. Neither father nor son, however, wore a band of crape on hat or sleeve.

Very early every day Tony Robec, who was a compositor in a Latin quarter printing house, started out with little Adrian drowsily lying over his shoulder, and left him at a school in the neighborhood. The day's work done, he came after the little man, and leading him by the hand, stopped at the butcher's and the grocer's, filling the child's basket with their dinner, as a careful housewife would have done. Then he returned and shut himself in until the morrow.

The sympathizing women pitied the poor father, still under 40, good looking and so sad, with his pale face and black beard sprinkled with gray. "He should marry again," said they. "A nice fellow, never drunk. Surely he would have no trouble in finding a good girl to care for him and his kid. Have you noticed how well cared for the little one is? Not a spot or a hole anywhere. An orderly man, that's easy to see, and it seems he earns his 10 francs a day too."

It was their desire to know him. Ordinarily it is not difficult to be neighborly in tenements, where people live with open doors, but Tony had such an air of reserve and so polite a way of bowing on the stairs that he intimidated them. Every Sunday the father and son, neat as new pennies, went out to walk. They were seen often in the museums and in the Jardin des Plantes. They had been observed, too, before dinner at the little cafe on the corner, where Tony allowed himself a weekly treat and drank an absinthe slowly in little sips, while Adrian, sitting by him on the leather bench, looked at the illustrated papers.

"No," said the janitress, who was sentimental, "that widower will never marry. Last Sunday we met him in the Montparnasse cemetery. Doubtless his wife is buried there. It was sad to see him with his orphan beside him. He must have adored her. It is rare, but there are some like that—inconsolable."

Alas, yes! Tony Robec had loved his wife tenderly and was inconsolable over her loss, but he was not a widower.

Very simple and unhappy his life had been.

A conscientious workman, but indifferently gifted for the trade, it had been late before he could earn a passable living, and for this reason he had no thought of marrying until he was more than 30. He should have mated with a sensible girl, acquainted, like him, with hardship. But love does not bother with "shoulds."

Tony lost his head over the pretty face of a flower maker, 19 years old, good no doubt, but frivolous, with no thought beyond dress, and able, moreover, to array herself like a little princess with a few bits of finery.

He had saved enough to start nicely in housekeeping, even buying a wardrobe with a mirror—80 francs in the Faubourg St. Antoine, if you please—in which his wife could see herself from head to foot.

He married his Clementine and at first everything was delicious. How they loved each other! They had two rooms five flights up, on the Boulevard Port Royal, with a little balcony and a view over all Paris.

Every evening on leaving his printing office, Tony Robec, in his overcoat, which hid his working clothes and made him look almost a gentleman, waited on the corner of the Bridge of the Holy Fathers for his little wife, who came from her factory in the Faubourg St. Honore. Arm in arm, pressed side to side, they hurried home gayly to prepare the little evening meal.

The Sundays were especially delightful. It was so nice at home that they never went out. Oh, the cozy little lunches in summer, with the windows flung open over the great city, letting in the blue sky! While he sipped his coffee and whiffed a cigarette, Clementine watered the flower boxes on the balcony. Then he would rise to kiss the back of her neck. "Stop, how silly you are!" she would cry. Then all at once a baby came, their little Felix, whom they went to see at Margency, where his nurse lived, every two weeks. He died in convulsions. They were soon reconciled by the birth of Adrian, and, as his mother wished to care for him herself, she left the factory and took work at home, earning only half as much, but still managing to gown herself as gayly as ever.

She played the lady in the Luxembourg gardens, pushing the baby before her in a little wicker carriage, and Tony had to work like four men and take employment on a night paper. Even then the little household was cramped and ran in debt. After a little the child was weaned, grew large and was sent daily to the infant school, and the mother, often unoccupied, was coquettish as of old, grew tired of her home and formed the dangerous habit of strolling aimlessly about the streets. Can you imagine them, the poor man, old before his time, wornout with care and work, and this thistledown of 23, pretty as a Greuze?

One night on coming home with his boy, whom he had picked up in passing, Tony Robec found a letter on the mantelshelf. When he opened the envelope, Clementine's wedding ring fell out. In the letter she said goodby to him and to his son and asked their forgiveness.

Oh, romantic citizens of the jury, you who always acquit the outraged husbands, who, seeing scarlet, kill their wives, saying it is a passional crime, how absurd poor Tony must seem in your eyes, even despicable! He felt more grief than anger. He wept a great deal, and when Adrian said: "Where is mamma? Is she coming home soon?" he passionately embraced his son and replied, "I don't know."

Clementine had fled in early May, and in the July quarter Tony sold nearly all his furniture to pay his debts and went to live in the Rue Delambre. It was there that he passed his days so quietly and worthily with his little boy and that every one took him for a widower.

Late in September the workman received a letter from his wife, four incoherent pages of despair, on which the ink was diluted with tears. Her protector, a medical student, had been gone five weeks on a vacation. He was visiting his family in the south and had ceased to write or give sign of life. She was abandoned, betrayed in her turn, she who had betrayed, and she repented, begged, implored mercy. This hurt poor Tony cruelly, but be reassured, gentlemen of the jury, and let the poor man have your esteem a moment. He was proud and sent no word to the guilty wife.

He did not hear from her again until Christmas eve. On this day for several years he had been in the habit of going with his wife to lay a tiny bouquet of frozen violets, with a chilly rose among them, on the grave of their little Felix, the firstborn, whom they had buried at Montparnasse.

For the first time Tony had to make the pilgrimage without her, accompanied only by little Adrian, and in crossing the cemetery door under the leaden winter sky he suffered more than ever at the memory of the fugitive.

"Where is she?" he thought. "What has become of her?"

On reaching Felix's tomb he stopped, surprised. On the stone there were some poor toys—a trumpet, a jack in the box and a dog on a string. They seemed to have just been laid there, for they were new, evidently bought that day. "Ah, something to play with!" cried Adrian joyously. And the father saw a piece of paper pinned to the toys, which he bent over and picked up. It read:

"For little Adrian, from his brother Felix in heaven."

Suddenly the boy pressed close to him and cried in fright, "Mamma!" and there, a few steps away, kneeling by some cypresses, he saw a woman dressed in a poor, thin gown and shawl—oh, so pale—with bruised, sunken eyes and hands clasped pleadingly.

Between you and me I do not believe that Tony Robec ever thought of him who taught by word and example the pardon of injuries. Tony had no religion, but his plebeian heart knew neither self love nor rancor. After a shudder, caused less by anger at the wrong done him than the sight of the miserable plight of this much loved wife, he softly pushed the little boy toward her.

"Adrian," said he, "kiss your mother."

She seized her child in a desperate embrace and frantically kissed his hair with a moan of joy. Then, rising and turning on her husband a look that begged, she murmured, "How good you are!"

He came near her, and with parched mouth said, almost harshly: "Do not speak. Take my arm."

It was not far from the cemetery to the house. They walked rapidly. Tony could feel Clementine tremble. The child walked with them, his mind full of the toys. The janitress of the house stood in the doorway.

"Madame," said Tony, "this is my wife, who has been in the country six months with her sick mother and who has returned to live with me."

On climbing the stairs Tony was obliged to support, almost carry, the poor creature, who was sobbing and half fainting with joy and emotion.

When they reached their apartment, Tony made his wife sit in the only armchair. Then he opened a drawer, took from a little box Clementine's wedding ring and placed it on her finger without a reproachful look or a bitter word about the past. Then, silently, gravely, with surpassing generosity of a simple heart, he kissed her forehead that she might be sure that he had forgiven her.—Francois Coppee.

A German War Ghost.

On the night before the battle of Saalfield Prince Louis of Prussia and his adjutant, Count Nostitz, were chatting in the Schloss Schwarzburg-Rudolfstadt. The prince was anticipating victory when he suddenly turned pale and rushed from the room, pursuing through the hall a shadowy, white robed figure. The sentinel saw it also.

Next day Nostitz and the prince saw the white lady on a hill wringing her hands in despair as the Germans fell back. A few minutes later Louis was killed and Nostitz wounded. Nostitz told the story to his son, and the son to "Unser Fritz," father of the present emperor.

The white lady's first appearance was when she was seen in the palace at Baireuth in 1486. She appeared eight or ten times in the next century. When the French officers were quartered in Baireuth, she frightened them, in particular General d'Espagne, who, the day after he had seen her, pointed to a portrait on the wall and cried: "It is she! That means my death!" He was killed soon afterward.

The superstitious Napoleon wouldn't sleep in the castle, but the white lady went to see him elsewhere. She was seen before the death of the beautiful Queen Louise, of Frederick William III, of Frederick William IV, of "Unser Fritz" himself and of many other members of the reigning house of Prussia.

Going to the Circus.

A Lincoln attorney who is a church member was figuring on taking his son to the circus to see the animals this year, as has been his custom in the past ever since the youngster has been large enough to appreciate the menagerie attractions. The son is 15 years old, and he recently announced to his father that he was big enough to go alone. The father was taken considerably aback, for he had not counted on being deprived of the excuse for going this year that he had always used before.

"Why do you want to go alone?" the father asked.

"I don't know," replied the boy in a reluctant manner.

"Yes you do," said his father. "You wouldn't tell me that you want to go alone without a reason."

"Well, papa," he said, "I want to stay out in the animal tent longer than you do."

The man's wife was in earshot, and he has not yet heard the last of the incident.—Nebraska State Journal.

THE SUN HOW COLUMN

THE FINGER NAILS.

How to Manicure Them Successfully at Home.

Those who practice manicure will tell you that in a short three months an appreciable difference can be given to the shape of the nails if they be attended to regularly and systematically. To obtain filbert shaped nails the hard skin that surrounds the base must be pushed down, but this must never be done unless the hands have immediately before been washed in warm water with plenty of soap. Then the cuticle will be found so soft and elastic that all that is necessary is to take an old silk handkerchief and press the skin of each nail back separately, and afterward, by means of a bone or ivory point, the skin must be pressed down at the side of each nail. The ivory or bone instrument must be inserted at the center of the half moon, or wherever the half moon should be, and drawn out at the top edge of the nail. If this be done once a day, the nail will quickly acquire the much admired filbert form.

After cutting the edges of the nail it should be filed in a gentle curve, following the outline of the finger end.

To give transparency and clearness, cleanse the nails constantly in the juice of the lemon, rubbing and digging them well into the rind. Lemon juice prevents the cuticle from growing and is also excellent for making the skin of the hands white and smooth and is equally as cleansing as soap and water.

Where the nails crack and split this is usually a sign of ill health. As a local remedy rub in at night some of the best cold cream or vaseline. It softens and possibly nourishes them, and in any case removes that dull, shabby look that the nails of delicate people so frequently assume.

Once a week the nails should be polished. They must first be washed, or, rather, soaked for a quarter of an hour in a lather of soapy water. Then, where necessary, the cuticle must be trimmed with a cuticle knife. The knife must be used very sparingly and with the extremest caution, or in time it will cause to appear a hard, thick ridge at the marking of the half moon. Now smear the nails with either moist powder or paste, and before they have time to dry rub them sharply backward and forward with a piece of coarse linen rag. A glasscloth answers this purpose very well. Then polish them on a leather polisher, and after seven minutes' rubbing of each hand they will have a glistening, highly polished surface.

How to Make Sardine Canapis.

Carefully remove the bones from 6 sardines and pound the flesh to a paste, together with the yolks of 4 hard boiled eggs. Add a teaspoonful of finely minced onion, 2 tablespoonfuls of mustard mixed smoothly with a tablespoonful each of lemon juice and salad oil, a saltspoonful of black pepper and 2 of salt. Work all together until of a very smooth, creamy consistency. Cut stale bread into slices one-fourth of an inch thick, and with a French cutter into circles, having 10 in number. Fry to a delicate brown in smoking hot deep fat. Spread the paste on the circles, sprinkle each with half a teaspoonful of grated parmesan and set in hot oven 5 minutes.

How to Make Delicious Stuffed Tomatoes.

Take 6 tomatoes, 12 mushrooms, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, the same of butter, melted, 2 tablespoonfuls of bread crumbs, half a cup of finely chopped cold cooked chicken, 2 saltspoonfuls of salt and one of pepper. The tomatoes must be of a good size and firm. Mash and wipe them, but do not peel. Take a small piece from the stem end and carefully remove the seeds, so carefully as not to destroy the firmness or shape of the tomatoes. Cut the mushrooms in pieces with a silver knife, mix with chicken and add the other ingredients, having the butter melted and the crumbs fresh and soft. Mix well and fill the tomatoes. Bake 30 minutes in a moderate oven, basting often with melted butter. Remove with great care to a hot platter. Whip 3 tablespoonfuls of cream. When stiff, add 2 tablespoonfuls of melted butter and divide into 6 portions, placing one on each tomato. When mushrooms are not procurable, use three-quarters of a cup of chicken.

How to Make Fruit Mold.

Line the sides of a mold with split lady fingers. Beat the yolks of 4 eggs with 3 tablespoonfuls of sugar. Add a cupful of milk and set over the fire until thick. Take from the fire, add a fourth of a boxful of dissolved gelatin, stir and strain. Mix in half a cupful of cream and flavor with vanilla. Cover the bottom of the mold with preserved berries or chopped apples and cover with a little of the custard. Set on ice until stiff. Fill the mold with more fruit, pour custard over and place on ice. Eat with whipped cream.

How to Make a Good Mixture For the Bath.

Take a quart bottle or other utensil of that capacity. Put in it a cup of sea salt, a half ounce of camphor, a half ounce of ammonia. Fill the bottle with hot water and let it stand 24 hours. Then, when prepared to bathe with a sponge, put a teaspoonful of this mixture, well shaken, in your basin to bathe yourself. You will be surprised at the dirt that will come from the cleanest skin.

The ammonia will cleanse the pores and the camphor and sea salt will impart a beneficial effect which cannot be exaggerated. Do this night and morning, and you will find yourself not only beautiful in skin, but made strong sturdy, healthful, and therefore good natured.

How to Make White Mountain Cake.

Four eggs, 2 cups sugar, a half cup butter, a cup milk and 4 teaspoonfuls of good baking powder. Make the dark part by using the yolks of the eggs and a half of above mixture, using burned almonds for flavoring if liked. For the light part use the whites of eggs and half of mixture with vanilla to flavor.

ROUSS MAY YET SEE.

PHYSICIAN FROM INDIA CLAIMS TO CURE THE BLIND.

Charles Broadway Rouss, New York's Sightless Millionaire, Can Discern a Man's Hand—A Colorless Liquid Is Applied to the Eyes.

From faraway India a man has come to practice an ancient medical art upon New York's blind millionaire, Charles Broadway Rouss. He is Dr. Guelph Norman of Burma.

Dr. Norman's proposal to restore the blind to sight was treated with disdain by the regular medical fraternity, but if the patient himself is to be believed a wonder has already been worked. Mr. Rouss says he can see a little bit.

The eastern visitor announced recently that within 15 minutes he would cause Mr. Rouss to see an object placed at a distance of six inches from the patient's eyes. He kept his word apparently, for when a hand was held in front of Mr. Rouss' nose he said he could see a white object there, but could not tell what it was.

Dr. Norman said the other day that when he had finished his morning's work Mr. Rouss would be able to see at a distance of 16 inches. When the experiment was made, it was found that Mr. Rouss could see a hand move and could faintly distinguish the fingers at a distance of 14 inches and could see the hand outlined at 16 inches.

Dr. Norman has announced that he is not seeking money, but has a higher and nobler motive in coming over the sea to try his skill. He asked no guarantee, and when Mr. Rouss wrote him that if he came from India it would be at his own risk he was nothing daunted.

When he reached London and it became apparent that he was really serious in making the trip, he was advised that he would not be allowed to experiment on Mr. Rouss at once, but must first prove the efficacy of his treatment by curing James Martin, an inviolate rule having been made that the substitute must stand between the wealthy merchant and the horde of would be sight restorers that assailed him.

The Indian doctor replied that on no account would he first attend the substitute, but must be allowed to take up Mr. Rouss' case at once. He did not wait for an answer to this ultimatum, but sailed for New York, where he arrived a few weeks ago on the Germanic.

At the end of a week he was visited by A. J. Smith, the confidential secretary of the blind man. The doctor then had an interview with Mr. Rouss and was able to gain his point, agreeing to treat the substitute at the same time.

The treatment to which Mr. Rouss is now being subjected is of the simplest nature, so far as a layman can see, but, according to Dr. Norman, who admits its simplicity, it has behind it a medical system as old almost as civilization and one that is derived from the Vedas, the books of sacred and heroic writings embracing the ancient philosophy of the Aryans.

No medicine at all is given internally. One consideration, not at variance with modern medical science, is that the highest of sanitary conditions shall be observed. Dieting, too, along the ordinary lines is also a part of the treatment.

The pouring into the eyes once daily of a colorless liquid brought from India and the massaging of the eyelids and temples for ten minutes once a day by the doctor himself, and once afterward by any one else, completes the treatment that Dr. Norman has come so far to give. It was its great simplicity and the physician's quiet eloquence that persuaded Mr. Rouss, grown skeptical through many disappointments, to place himself so completely in a stranger's hands.

Dr. Norman is an Englishman about 40 years old and has spent 24 years in India. He is tall and very slender and has the student's stoop. His thin face is clean shaven, except for a slight mustache, and he has a quiet and easy manner. He ascribes what he says he can accomplish to natural causes and not to any marvelous or supernatural powers.

Dr. Norman was not educated in medicine according to the western idea. He belongs to an oriental school which practices what it calls the science of life and which he explains as being merely the common sense method of treating disease. The system was evolved, he declares, ages ago and has ever since been practiced, principally by the adepts of the east.

"I shall cure Mr. Rouss within four weeks," said Dr. Norman recently. "Then I shall return to India. I shall also cure Mr. Rouss' substitute, provided I can have complete control of him. His is a more stubborn case than that of Mr. Rouss, but with proper conditions I can cure him within six weeks."

Dr. Norman said that the colorless liquid he applied to Mr. Rouss' eyes is a very simple preparation chemically, and its mission is merely to stimulate the dormant elements of the eye. The massage is also a stimulating measure, made more effective by reason of a certain mesmeric or hypnotic influence he is able to exert.

Dr. Norman visits Mr. Rouss each morning and administers the treatment in the merchant's private office. He does not give more than 20 minutes a day to his patient, committing the after massage to Secretary Smith.—New York World.

Dug Her Grave to Save Time.

A Mars Hill man's wife died a few days ago very suddenly. The husband, who is worth thousands of dollars, kept right along with his farm work, and dug the grave himself. He says the affair is very expensive, coming at this time of the year in the midst of the fall work.—Prosque Isle Star-Herald.

A Theological Rehearsal.

A young student in a certain theological seminary recently persuaded a fellow student to listen to him while he rehearsed a sermon. His subject was "Light." With a violent gesture with the right arm he said, "Blot out the sun!" With a similarly frantic movement of the left arm he roared, "Blot out the moon!" Then, with a combined gesture made up of both arms, he bellowed, "Blot out the stars!" But it was enough. The auditor arose to leave with a hoarse, cruel whisper, "Turn off the gas!"—Exchange.

Not Many Like Her.

Mrs. Jane Huff of Carter county, Ky., is in many respects a remarkable woman. Though past 78 years old, she sticks to the primitive methods and habits of earlier mountain life and thinks nothing of riding 40 miles a day on horseback. Mrs. Huff, while 78 years old, has had only 20 birthdays, and will have no other till 1904, having been born on the last day of February in leap year.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Sung to a Well Known Tune.

One of the hymns in the hymnbook of the Canadian Presbyterian church is sung in Toronto to a tune identical with that of the song "Put Me Off at Buffalo."—Toronto World.

COOK REMEDY CO.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY.

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently

CURED IN 15 TO 35 DAYS.

You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure.

IF YOU HAVE

taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary

BLOOD POISON

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE.

We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. 100 page book sent free. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 & 308 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

COOK REMEDY CO.

SCHOOL

SHOES

Boys' Box Calf, double sole, bull-dog toe, laced shoes, $1.50.

Youth's Box Calf, double sole, bull-dog toe, laced Shoes, $1.25.

Misses' Box Calf, in button and lace, heavy outer sole, solid in every part, $1.00.

J. J. Lonergan

215 Dutton St.

EVERY MOTHER SHOULD Have it in the House

It will positively cure the many common ailments which will occur to the inmates of every family as long as life has woes. It soothes every ache, every lameness, every pain, every soreness everywhere. It prevents and cures asthma, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, diphtheria, gout, hacking, hoarseness, headache, hooping cough, influenza and neuralgia.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician.

For more than forty years I have used Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in my family. I regard it one of the best and safest family medicines; used internal and external in all cases. O. H. INGALLS, Dea. 2d Bapt. Ch., Bangor, Me.

CROUP. My children are subject to croup. All that is necessary is to give them a dose, bathe the chest and throat with your Liniment, tuck them in bed, and the croup disappears as if by magic. H. A. PERRENOT, Rockport, Tex.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases and Care of Sick Room," Mailed Free. Sold by all Druggists. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass.

TEETH $5 to $10 a Set

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates; also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings.

DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 26, 32, Rouss' Bl'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

THERE ARE MANY

Who will wait until the last moment, but our advice is to have your Sleighs seen to now.

The worn out parts renewed, lost bolts replaced, in fact made as sound as a nut. And then with a fresh coat of paint and varnish you will be well pleased if the work is done right. Our work is quite right and gives perfect satisfaction.

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY

KITSON BUILDING.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

328 SUFFOLK STREET.

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 99 and 103 Lakeview Avenue Telephone Number 474-4.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., Opp. American House.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
Counsellors-at-Law.
William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
183 Merrimack Street,
Photographers.
Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
40 John Street.
Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed
Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 10, Hildreth Building.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 273 Bridge Street,
Meats and Provisions.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY,
Room 11, Barristers' Hall.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

DERBY & MORSE

72 MIDDLE STREET,

keep everything in the electrical line. There are none in the city that do better work and their prices are as reasonable as many others for a cheaper grade of work.

NEW Music HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday and Saturday Matinee, Oct. 21, 22, 23.

Grand Entree of that famous aggregation of fun producers,

Fay Foster Extravaganza Co.

With its wealth of glitter and merriment, special scenery, gorgeous costumes and novel electrical effects. Stronger than any year in its history.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings with Wednesday Matinee, Oct. 25, 26, 27.

a strong a play as Monte Cristo.—N. Y. Journal.

E. J. Hassan's Picturesque Production.

"MONTEZUMA OF MEXICO"

By Col. Prentiss Ingraham, introducing the romantic actor, JOSEPH SLAYTOR. Superior players and specialty artists. The mutiny on board U. S. Warship. The great whipping scene. The escape from Edmore Castle, Havana. The Mardi Gras Festival, New Orleans. The duel and other exciting events. Pathos, Comedy and Specialty Acts.

BARGAINS

WHEN YOU MOST NEED 'EM.

In December, when most everybody is supplied for the winter, came the many announcements of "Mark Downs," "Unprecedented Bargains," and the like in millinery. Now at the season's height, when most purchases are being made, we offer on Friday, Saturday and Monday, Oct. 22, 23 and 25 a special exhibition of genuine bargains in Trimmed Hats and Bonnets. Many prices being reduced for lower than we have ever known at a so called Clearance Sale.

Come and compare our prices, which are always way below those of other stores.

Head & Shaw

The People's Popular Milliners,

163 Merrimack St.

PIANOS

Conover, Hallet & Davis, Kingsbury, Hughes & Son, Gordon, Benedict Bros. Stool, scarf and three month's lessons. Lowest prices on Sewing Machines at

GREEN'S,

223 Central St. Fiske's Block.

CATELY & PEARSON,

SOLICITORS OF PATENTS

Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER

120 LAWRENCE STREET.

All order promptly attended to.

KELLEY SURGEON DENTIST 131 CENTRAL ST. Opp. Lowell House

LETTER CARRIERS

Will collect mail and supply postage stamps to all houses supplied with the new

U.S. Postal Boxes

These boxes cost no more than one year's rent for a box in the post office and will last a lifetime. For further information apply to

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

Who are the sole agents in Lowell for the authorized

U. S. POSTAL BOX

The only box from which collections will be made by letter carriers.

CALL AND SEE

Our New Designs in

CHINA

for Decorative Purposes.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS FOR PAINTING AND DRAWING.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63-67 Market Street.

Save $100 ON A Piano

Buy the manufacturer's and save the dealers' profits. Five leading makes. Square Pianos, $10 and upwards; uprights, $150 and upwards. We lead on low prices and easy terms.

Doll Piano Co.,

Associate Building, 329 Merrimack Street SAMUEL ORR, Manager.

A GREAT INDUCEMENT

You Will Save

$20.00

By buying a Bicycle now.

We have a big stock and need the room for our Sewing Machine trade. You will never again buy High Grade

BICYCLES

at such low prices. Come early, we'll fit a wheel as you'll like it, and you'll be delighted with your bargain.

RING'S Big Store

Sewing Machines and Bicycles.

Nos. 221-231 Dutton St.

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 Central Street.

NEW LOT OF

CLOCKS, ALARMS and WATCHES

at lowest possible prices. Special attention given to watch repairing. Every Watch warranted.

J. D. GRANT, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler, 64 MERRIMACK ST.

LARGE, ELEGANT

Boarding and Lodging House

on one of the main streets for sale or will exchange for a cottage in city.

DONOVAN & MANSUR,

Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-4.

Lowell High Grade

FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

70-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS. OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars to sample room. Special rates to the Profession.

M. H. Carey. { Clerks } H. Gerrais.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Fonthern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	8 03	6 00	*7 31
6 33	7 40	6 25	7 51
6 43	7 58	6 43	*7 56
§7 05	8 02	7 55	9 10
*7 20	8 10	*8 30	10 10
*7 25	8 16	§9 03	§9 36
*7 33	8 50	9 15	§10 25
*7 45	8 37	*9 53	10 07
*7 50	8 55	10 00	11 15
*8 50	9 43	10 45	11 58
9 15	10 35	11 30	§12 07
9 45	10 45	12 00	§12 55
11 00	12 01	*1 05	§1 38
§11 47	12 55	*1 15	1 59
§12 15	1 05	*2 03	3 01
1 40	2 55	*3 03	§3 40
3 00	4 25	3 47	5 03
*3 47	4 30	4 14	§5 32
§4 02	4 45	4 47	6 05
4 25	5 35	*5 03	5 45
§5 32	6 15	5 33	6 35
5 44	7 10	5 47	6 57
*§6 22	7 05	6 14	7 30
*§7 49	8 30	*7 33	§8 08
§8 45	9 45	*8 03	§8 33
		§9 15	11 22
		§11 23	12 22

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
§7 20	8 10	2 15	§3 05
§7 28	8 16	9 03	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 10	10 10	5 00	§5 59
§4 45	6 52	7 35	§8 16
§5 58	7 00	8 00	§8 38
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 00	8 03	7 30	*8 31
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 51
9 25	10 39	10 25	11 46
10 50	12 02	11 30	1 03
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 58	3 40	4 55
2 30	3 44	4 33	6 45
2 55	4 02	5 01	6 20
4 05	5 23	6 04	7 13
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 44
6 15	7 26	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 06	11 15 M	12 01
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 27	8 00	9 11
12 05	1 26	11 45	12 55
4 15	5 28	5 00	6 25
6 35	6 65	8 10	9 40
8 45	9 68		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

M Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"Get it honest if you can, but—get it."

It cures all coughs and colds.

BOWLING NEWS

Teams One and Two got together in the first game of the Highland club tournament last night and the former won quite handily, 2238 to 2064. Barton was the only man to reach the 500 mark. The score :

TEAM ONE.

Barton	161	177	159	500
Ula	140	140	140	320
Pitcher	111	138	186	435
Tarbell	145	154	149	448
Runels	145	145	145	435
Totals	706	734	799	2238

TEAM TWO.

Bowers	131	132	145	409
Sturtevant	165	147	159	473
Grin	113	133	120	366
Pearson	150	160	153	463
Dickerman	150	137	130	424
Totals	656	699	709	2064

WHIST PARTY.

The second in the series of three whist parties given in aid of a Christmas table at the Ayer Home fair, was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. H. R. Rice in Liberty street. Only ladies were present and at the time for play there were enough for 11 tables. The prize winners were Mrs. Edmund B. Conant, Miss Auguste Conant, Mrs. George Scribner and Mrs. Edward Scribner.

WORKINGMEN AND MECHANICS, THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

For sale, cheap, on easy terms, located on D street, near the Shaw Stocking company, on high and dry land, with good sewerage, convenient to schools, churches, and two lines of street cars, piped for gas and water; five cottage houses and one two-tenement house. These houses have all modern improvements and are suitably arranged for families. Part of these houses have just been completed and the rest will be finished, ready for occupancy in a very short time.

Terms liberal. A small amount down and the balance can be paid in monthly installments.

Anyone desiring to go through these houses and inquire terms and prices, call on J. W. Bennett, the owner, at 564 Middlesex street.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Allan, Anchor, Warren, French, German, and Italian steamship lines to or from Boston, New York, Liverpool, and Queenstown. Drafts issued for £1 and upwards on Ireland, England, Scotland, and all parts of the world. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's steamship agency, 13 Appleton st.

A FULL SIZE WHITE EASEL

Must be seen to be appreciated. Given away with a pound of our high grade tea at 60 cents. Dickson Bros., the Big Tea and Coffee Dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Steinert's pianos, 34 Prescott St.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. G. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central st.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone 556-3.

The firemen are making great preparations for the annual ball which will be held Thanksgiving eve.

English levers, chronograph, split seconds and horse times repaired in the most thorough manner. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

A special sale of underwear this week at O'Hearn & Dowd's. Great values in the line. Visit the store and see the surprising bargains offered in fall and winter underwear.

Mr. Irving Wright of Westford received what might have been a serious injury a few days ago, by slipping off load of stone and falling between the wheels of the wagon. The front wheel passed over him and bruised him considerably but he is able to be about, although rather sore.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERK. ST.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

CENTRAL STREET,

SPECIAL SALE TODAY

Of nearly 25 dozen Ladies' Extra Quality

FLANNELLETTE WRAPPERS

Perfect in make, shape, fit and style, trimmed with braid to match color of goods. Sizes are from 32 to 44 bust measure. They are 3 1-4 yards around at the bottom of Skirt and are large and full at the hips. The flannellette is the best that can be bought at any price. Our special price is 99c. each, worth $1.50.

JACKETS.

Our line of Jackets includes all the latest novelties. Special leaders Friday and Saturday we offer a good quality Boucle Jacket, half lined, at $5.00.

A handsome covert cloth, half lined, velvet piped Jacket at $7.50.

A very fine all wool Kersey Cloth Jacket in black, tan and green at $1.00.

CAPES.

Good quality Beaver Capes, braid and fur trimmed, only $2.50.

Tan Colored Freize Capes, only $3.50.

Boucle Capes, satin lined, Thibet trimmed, only $6.50.

COLLARETTES.

Belgian Seal Collarettes only $1.85

Baltic Seal Collarettes, only $2 50.

Astrachan Collarettes, only $2.50.

China Seal Astrachan Yoke Collarettes, only $4 50.

SKIRTS.

A very large assortment to select from, black and colored, from 98c. up to $9 00.

WAISTS.

Handsome Roman Striped Silk Waists, only $4.98.

Plaid Waists and Blouses from 98c. to $3.98.

Also Flannellette and Cashmere Waists.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

THE BIG DEALERS.

Notwitstanding the fact that others are doing little or no business, we are comparatively A "BUSY STORE," emphasizing the FACT that we are "The Place of Rare Bargains." The following are for Friday and Saturday only.

Ribbons.

Our 20 cent remnants of Ribbons No. 12, all silk and all kinds, fancies and plain for 10 cents a yard.

The 25 cent remnants of Ribbons, No. 16 and 22, all silk, fancies and plain, superb qualities for 15 cents a yard.

Some 30 to 50 cent remnants of high grade Ribbons in plaids and stripes, etc., at 19 cents a yard.

All the better grades 75 cents and up, in remnants, Roman stripes, plaids, taffetas, moires, etc., for 25 cents a yard.

SPECIAL LOT of Moire Taffeta Ribbons, 4 inches wide, all colors and black and white, 2 days only 15 cents a yard.

Black Gro Grain Ribbon, all silk, full 6 inches wide, heavy texture for 25 cents, worth 89 cents a yard.

Together with the special offerings in the foregoing we will make special prices on all our Fancy Ribbons in Roman stripes, plaids, checks, moires and other popular novelties. Look at our window of ribbon bargains. Can't be matched in price and quality anywhere.

Kid Gloves.

Without doubt the largest and most varied line of kid and other Gloves also shown by us. We buy large lots which enables us to secure some exceptional values which we give our patrons. A few of these exceptional things are just in. Notice them please.

A lot of Fleece Lined Fabric Gloves for 15 cents a pair.

A lot of Cashmere All Wool Gloves for 19 cents a pair.

A lot of 4 button Cashmere Gloves for 25 cents a pair.

A lot of 50 and 75 cent Cashmere Gloves with white silk points for 39 cents a pair.

A few sizes left in the 49 cent Kid Gloves, black only.

A large quantity of the 69 cent Kid Gloves has been sold, we still have all sizes left, however.

The Kid Gloves at 75 cents are genuine Foster Gloves and worth $1.

The Kid Gloves at 75 cents are going fast, these are worth $1.25.

For 98 cents we are selling Kid Gloves with clasp, button or lacing, that other dealers sell for $1.50 a pair.

We fit gloves. We vouch for every pair of gloves we sell.

Hosiery and Knit Underwear.

We expect to open up two cases of Hosiery today or tomorrow; fleece lined and all wool Hose for ladies at 15 cents a pair. Don't buy any Hose until you call on us.

One case of all wool seamless Hose for ladies, a regular 38-cent stocking for 19 cents a pair. These are here.

One case of ladies Hose, plain and ribbed, in grays, blues and blacks, a superior stocking, for 25 cents a pair.

Children's all wool Hose, seamless, for 12½ cents a pair.

Another lot of those very fine Hose, all wool, children's for 15 cents a pair.

We make a specialty of children's Hose at 19 cents. The one we now offer at that price is seamless, close-knit and heavy.

Men's ½ Hose, natural wool, 15 cents a pair.

Men's ½ Hose, blue ribbed, 25 cents, extra heavy.

Men's ½ Hose, in fine cashmere, etc., for 25, 38 and 49 cents a pair.

Ladies' Jersey Vests, fleece lined, regular made, 19 cents.

Ladies' silk trimmed Jersey Vests, fleeced, for 25 cents.

Special lot of ladies Jersey Vests, close knit, heavy weight, regular 50 cent garment, for 29 cents each.

See our 49 cent line of Vests and Pants for ladies. We have a rare selection of high-grade goods for so low a price, 49 cents.

Hosiery and Knit Underwear.

Children's Underwear for 12½ cents, worth 19.

Children's Underwear for 19 cents, worth 25.

Boys' and Misses' Underwear for 25 cents, all sizes.

Men's Underwear 29, 39, 49, 75 and 98 cents.

Misses combination suits, all pure wool, for $1.25.

Millinery.

Another big offer in Trimmed Millinery. Three extra special tables displayed for Friday and Saturday only.

Table No. 1. A superb lot of trimmed hats, all new natty styles, really worth $4 to $5, choice $1.98.

Table No. 2. Trimmed hats worth at least twice what we ask for them, newest styles, prettily combined colors, only $2.98 each.

Table No. 3. Beautifully trimmed hats with buckles, feathers, mirror velvets and latest trimmings. Swell styles. No hat worth less than $8, choice $3.98.

Walking Hats are walking out of the store in large quantities every day. We suspect our prices are the "reason why."

Our hobby is children's hats, have you see our Children's Table? It is worth coming a distance to see, to buy from, too.

Our windows should attract your "le" if you are on the SAVING LIST.

See cloak window, "Bargains there."
See millinery window, "Art there."
See dress goods window, "Big values there."
See domestic window, "Some necessities there."
See children's window, "Cosy things there."
See ribbons and stamped linen window, "Rare items there."

We Are Yours Truly,

"THE BUSY PEOPLE."

CHRIS. HOLMES'

SPECIALTY CLOAK AND FUR STORE

124 AND 126 MERRIMACK STREET.

More Bargains in Outside Garments!

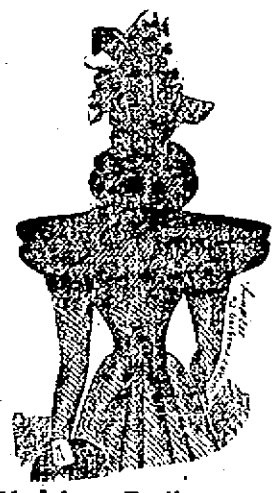
For Ladies, Misses and Children than any other two stores in Lowell. Better Style, Workmanship, Fit and Finish than all the stores in Lowell. WE STILL HEAD THE PROCESSION. We make a specialty of this line. We buy in large quantities and OUR PRICES ARE POSITIVELY THE LOWEST. A few of the many styles we carry. Nobby line of Astrachan and Electric Seal Jackets.

PLUSH CAPES.

Handsomely braided, fur trimmed collar and front, worth $13.50, sale price, $8.98.

Children's Garments

$2.98 to $12.50.



Nobby Collarettes

In French, Coney, Krimmer, Marten, Mink, Astrachan, Electric Seal, Persians and Combinations. Prices run $2.49 to $35.

OSTRICH FEATHER BOAS

$1.98, $5.75, $7.50, $8.75, to $17.50.

PETTICOATS

49c. to $6.75.

Jackets and Coats.

The best variety in Lowell of Kerseys, Beaver, Boucles, etc. Large assortment at $4.98 to $25. Special values from $7.50 to $15.

BARGAINS IN DRESS SKIRTS

One lot Black Skirts in Crepon Effects, all make, worth $4, sale price $2.49.

One lot handsome Plaid Skirts, boucle effects, worth $6.50, sale price $4.50.

50 new Fall Silk Skirts, full width and handsome patterns at $4.99, $5.98, $7.50.

FUR CAPES

Astrachan, $7.50 to $26. Electric Seal, $12.50 to $35. Krimmer, $15.00 to $30.00. Coney, $4.98 to $15.

Children's Reefers

$2.89, $3.95 to $10.75.

MISSES' TAN KERSEY COATS

$7.50 to $12.50.

Would be good values at $11 and $17.50.

New Fall Suits

$12.50 to $25.

CLOTH CAPES.

Beaver and Kersey Capes, $2.98 3.98, 4.98, 6.75, worth from $5 to $10.

MACKINTOSHES

One lot Mackintoshes were $3.00, now 98c. One lot Double Capes with velvet collar and handsome Plaid Linings, warranted waterproof, this season's goods, worth $6.50, sale price $3.98.

BOUCLE CAPES.

1 lot full sweep Thibet, trimmed neck and front, Black Boucle Capes, worth $6.50, sale price $3.98. 1 lot larger and fuller, worth $12.50, $7.50.

BLOUSE EFFECT JACKETS.

from $7.50 to $25.

Dressing Sacques

98c., $1.49, $1.98.

Bear in mind at our store you find the best values for the least money.

PLUSH CAPES

Extra values, $7.50, 10.75 to $15.